

The Ypsilantian

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1906.

NUMBER 1400



Basement Bargain

THAT WILL PLEASE YOU

Eight Doz. English Rockingham

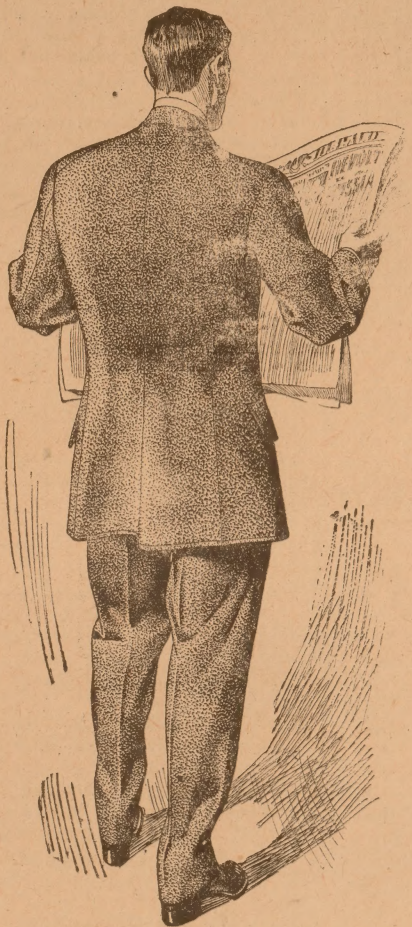
Teapots

Jet black, glazed inside and outside—extra size and a beautiful finish. These will be sold on Saturday, one only to a customer, at

10c Each

Davis & Kishlar

They All Have To Take Off Their Hats



When they compare Wortley's immense stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishings with that of their competitors, because they are showing the largest assortment, newest styles and best values for your money of any house in the city.

Look at their Stein-Bloch and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats, Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats before buying. They can show you the latest styles and prices the lowest.

As for the latest attractions in Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery, you will always find them at this store.

Copyright 1906 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

C. S. WORTLEY & Co



awaits the shopper whose time is limited, but whose knowledge of his wants is accurate, especially when

Fall Footwear

is what is needed. He'll save time, patience and shoe leather by coming here and finding the very thing he's wishing for. This line is our specialty, and our splendid stock stands for our years of experience in knowing how to buy. Come and convince yourself.

P. C. Sherwood & Son The Shoemen

For Picture Frames

Or for the Filling of

Physicians' or Domestic Prescriptions

You will be sure of the Lowest Prices and the correct thing if you go to

...FRANK SMITH...

All kinds of Job Printing at The Ypsilantian

Ypsilanti Produce Market.

Price paid by dealers.
Prices on cereals and wool are given by Moor- man & Huston.

YPSILANTI, November 1, 1906.	
Wheat, new	60¢/70
Corn, ears	20
shelled	48¢/52
Oats, new	30¢/35
Rye	50¢/51
Barley, new	50¢/51
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.	1 00¢/1 15
Clover seed	8 00¢/7 50
Timothy seed	1 75¢/2 00
Hay	8 00¢/12 00
Beans	80¢/1 15
Potatoes, new	40
Butter	22
Eggs	25
Honey	10-12
Tallow	4
Lard	10
Pork, live	6
Pork, dressed	7½
Beef, dressed	5½/6½
Hams, ½ D.	12
Hides, ½ D.	10
Wool unwashed	30¢/28
Spring chickens, live, ½ D.	9
Fowls	10
Turkeys, live	16

MERE MENTION.

The Ypsilantian Telephone—Office No. 116; residence, No. 125-2 r.

If you have a house and lot or any other property for sale or rent, try a three-line ad. in The Ypsilantian. Three insertions for 25 cents. It brings good results.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lewis attended a family reunion at the home of William Lewis at Owasco this week, and have also visited at Ovid, Corunna and Durand.

One of the Normal students was heard to exclaim, as she walked down the fine new cement walk on Race street last week, "How much nicer this is for us Normal students than having to go specimen-hunting through the mud, as we did before the city put down this walk for us."

Prof. W. A. McAndrew of Brooklyn, N. Y., was called here by the death of his mother, Dr. Helen McAndrew.

Olney Schaeffer of Owasco visited Ypsilanti relatives Sunday.

Louis McLouth of Muskegon called on W. M. Osband Sunday. He was sent by his paper, the Muskegon Chronicle, to report the Michigan-Illinois game Saturday. Mr. McLouth is a former Ypsilantian, the son of Prof. C. D. McLouth, for some years a teacher in the Normal College and now professor of science in the Muskegon high school.

Herman A. Clark of Geneva, N. Y., was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. W. M. Osband Sunday.

The Sigma Delta fraternity gave a pleasant party at the Country Club Friday night. Mrs. J. B. Colvan and Miss Edith Thomas were chaperones, and Root's orchestra furnished music.

Miss Mary Steagall entertained Miss Johnson of Howell Saturday.

Miss Helen Lynch of Mt. Clemens was the guest of Misses Nora and Margaret Murphy Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Briggs spent last week in Chelsea.

Mrs. A. Woodbury is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Johnson of Grand Rapids.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid Society cleared about \$200 by their rummage sale.

Mrs. Emeline Doty has returned to Coldwater after an extended visit in this city.

Floyd Gray of Adrian College was a Normal visitor last week.

Wallace Amsden and Miss Eugenia Amsden of Grand Rapids were called here Saturday by the death of Mrs. M. S. Hall.

Mrs. L. M. Scribner was called to Plainwell, Ill., last week by the death of her father.

Minor White of the Normal Conservatory played at a faculty concert given by the Detroit conservatory faculty Tuesday night.

Lynn Hobart of the conservatory quartet sang at the St. Cecilia club musicale at Flint Friday.

The Sigma Nu Phi gave a party Wednesday evening, and the Harmonious Mystics gave one Friday evening and the Pi Kappa Sigma one Saturday evening, all at the Country Club.

The Lyman Howe Moving Pictures which made so fine an impression here last year for their clearness, steadiness and beauty, will be shown at the Opera House Tuesday evening, Nov. 6, under the auspices of St. Luke's Auxiliary. Mr. Howe never repeats himself, so that the pictures this year will be entirely new and timely. Among the scenes are those of the marriage of King Alfonso of Spain; an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius; scenes of the visit of the Prince of Wales in India; an Italian cavalry drill; the Olympic games; Norway scenes; etc. His new program has received the highest praise everywhere he has shown it. Tickets, 50, 35, and 25 cents. Don't miss it.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Flowers of Wyandotte spent Sunday with Ancil Williams. The Methodist Ladies' Aid Society will hold their Christmas market the first Friday in December.

Rev. Jacob Horton is spending two days in Detroit. He entertained Capt. Negus of Chelsea this week.

The Queen Esther Circle will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. C. T. Allen. The report of the delegates to the Pontiac convention will be given, and the

banner awarded the Ann Arbor district received.

The W. R. C. hold their annual inspection at their hall Friday afternoon at 2. Mrs. Ambler of Northville, will be the inspector. After the inspection luncheon will be served by the ladies.

Harry Richards caught his left hand in the machinery of the Pressed Steel Co., Tuesday, and crushed it so badly that the thumb and two fingers had to be amputated at once.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. M. J. Barney, 410 Ellis street.

As a meeting of the men of the Congregational church Monday evening an organization was formed called the Men's Committee, with Rev. A. G. Beach as chairman and J. H. Hopkins, Prof. Sherzer, Bowen and Harvey as executive committee. This will meet occasionally for a social hour and the discussion of some topic of interest to the church, and will take up the church problems informally. It is hoped that by getting better acquainted and meeting in this way, much good to the church will ensue. One point to be taken up is how to increase the attendance and interest in the evening services.

Ypsilanti Grange will meet Saturday with Miss Jennie Buell at Ann Arbor. Current events.

Warren Lewis secured \$2035 for the Reeves house at his auction Friday. There was a big crowd present, and the furniture also brought good prices.

It is given out from Ann Arbor that the Lowell mill water rights have been bought by the Washtenaw Electric Power Co., and its Detroit and New York backers for \$100,000. President Hemphill and Secretary Cornwell both deny it and say the notice in the paper was the first they had heard of it. Mr. Cornwell says plans are already partly prepared for a new paper mill, although a different grade of paper will be made in the new mill.

Miss Rose King and Edwin Towler were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. G. H. Berdan, by Rev. S. W. Bird of Denton. They will reside in this city.

Mrs. Dora Davenport of Port Huron has been visiting Mrs. Edward Browe.

The democrats will bring Candidate Kimmerle here Friday evening, with various lesser lights to scintillate at the opera house.

Mr. Richard Wyche gave some of his delightful "Uncle Remus" stories at Normal chapel yesterday, and called attention to the fact that the negro folk-lore uses only animals as characters, and that unlike the white races, their hero is not the strong man conquering by force, but the crafty, cunning, weak B'r'r Rabbit, who comes out ahead by using his brains despite the strength of his opponent, and asked the students to study out what this means as to their standing as a race and their ideals.

Hon. A. J. Waters attended Normal chapel yesterday and will tell the legislature that he saw himself that even with the stage filled, the auditorium was far inadequate to the needs of the students alone, and the Normal actually needs a new and larger auditorium.

Henry Platt's quick perceptions probably saved him a good sum Saturday. At the Ann Arbor depot after the game, a man paid him a large sum. Mr. Platt noticed that two men followed him closely, so he went in, and still they sought his company. He gave them each a keen look, and then put his money where they could not get it. On the train he found that Prof. Grawn of the Mt. Pleasant Normal had been jostled in getting on the train by a man answering the description of one of Mr. Platt's followers who left as it started. Mr. Grawn's money and mileage were gone, so evidently the fellow was a professional and had taken Prof. Grawn's cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Linus Hiscock are visiting J. E. Fair at Knoxville, Tenn.

J. L. Hunter, Mrs. W. H. Deubel and Miss Blanche Rexford have been attending the Sunday school convention at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. Paull of South Haven is visiting Miss Olive Paull.

The Normal football team defeated the light but fast Detroit College team Thursday, 6 to 0. The visitors played a whirlwind game at first, but in the second half the Normals woke up and their extra weight told, so that the touchdown soon followed, a forward pass from Brown to Steimle and the latter's run making 40 yards, so that Wyman was easily sent over for the score. Steimle kicked goal. McNally, Detroit's left end, is a wonder, and the halfback, Marshall, is also fine. Clemens Steimle played the second half and did some work on defense. The Normals play at Adrian College Saturday.

Rev. Dr. F. D. Leete of Detroit, until recently pastor at the University of Syracuse, will give the Cleary College Commencement address Friday, Nov. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Kratz and infant of the Free church neighborhood had a narrow escape Monday. They were driving with a frisky team, when suddenly one horse gave a jump and landed right across the other, stopping the rig so sharply that all were thrown out. The horses jumped and struggled, and Mrs. Kratz' leg was caught in the front wheel and terribly fractured, though the doc-

tors hope to save it. Mr. Kratz was dragged and badly bruised and the baby landed unhurt on the grass by the fence.

The Washtenaw Rural carriers held a banquet at the Occidental last night. Postmaster Lister and Postmaster Hoover of Chelsea and the carriers gave talks chiefly on good roads.

Register Saturday sure, and vote Tuesday.

Miss Mary Davis gave a pretty Halloween party last evening and much excitement was caused by the burning of a big pasteboard jack-o-lantern; but little damage was done.

The first contribution to the Presbyterian Sample Food Sale was from Ypsilanti, W. H. Deubel's flour.

Miss Woodbury, field secretary of the A. M. A., will give a lecture at the Congregational church Friday evening.

Dr. James Hueston has returned from Omaha, Neb., where he was called by the death of his son-in-law, C. B. Horton, district superintendent of the Western Union Co.

Miss Edith Hardy and Clare Williams of Augusta were married Oct. 24 by Rev. A. Camburn of Azalia at the bride's home in Augusta. Miss Maude Williams was maid of honor and Lee Hardy the best man. The young people went to Chicago on their wedding trip.

Capt. Andrew Stoll and Don Peck left this week for Missoula, Mont.

Mrs. H. T. McIlwain of Farmington and Mrs. John Sheldon of Elsie are guests of Mrs. S. A. Sage.

Miss Pauline Maier, formerly of Ypsilanti, and Guy M. LaPierre of Niles, were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hugh Conklin, at Battle Creek, last week.

John Huston of Cherry Hill died today, aged 78 years. Funeral Saturday morning at 10:30 at the house, 11 at the church.

The Congregational Young Women's Guild will meet with Mrs. Louise Humphrey Saturday afternoon.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will give their first "At Home" Thursday at the residence of Mrs. W. J. Clarke.

The police have arrested Will Thomas colored, on suspicion of being the burglar, having traced him through the hat dropped at Donahue's.

Bert Moorman has recovered his stolen watch from Toledo.

Grant Oliver, the new M. C. R. R. telegraph operator, was married Tuesday evening, his bride being Miss Sollinger of Dearborn, and his father, Rev. J. B. Oliver, performed the ceremony.

Prof. Guy Mowry of Warren was an Ypsilanti visitor Saturday on his way home from the Battle Creek meeting.

The ordinance against riding on the sidewalks is to be strictly enforced now. Saturday two young fellows were arrested, but released on suspended sentence. After this, violation of the ordinance will be punished with a fine.

Born, Thursday night, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee N. Brown, a son.

Born Thursday, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Helmsmer, a daughter.

The Methodist church last night voted \$100 increase in Rev. Eugene Allen's salary.

Prof. D. F. Ross lectures on "British Columbia" at Mason Friday.

The Normal College Alumni banquet at Battle Creek was the largest ever held, with plates for 450. Over 500 were turned away. President W. N. Lister of the Alumni Association presided, Dr. Eugene Miller of Battle Creek was toastmaster, and fine speeches were given by President Jones, on the need of new buildings; Prof. S. B. Laird, who paid a beautiful tribute to Dr. Daniel Putnam; Miss Minetta Finch, '04, of Battle Creek; Hon. P. H. Kelley; and others.

Kissing the Hand.

The danger of infection which lies in the custom of "kissing the hand" is once more being discussed in Germany. One writer notes that this danger was already known to the Roman emperor, Tiberius, who, as Suetonius notes, issued an edict against this practice, at that time in general vogue, on hygienic grounds.

Comforting.

Old Croakyo—I think we'd better have the passage and staircase repaired while I'm laid up. Mrs. Grimage. Mrs. G. (his housekeeper)—Lor', sir, 'adn't yer better wait and see 'ow ye goes on first? Them coffins do make such work with staircase wallpapers.—Smiles.

Making Progress.

"Have the detectives got any new yet?" inquired the reporter. "I don't know," said the woman whose house had been robbed. "My husband says they have got a hypothesis. That's about the same thing, isn't it?"—Indianapolis News.

Pleasant Punishment.

Pastor—I hear that the lightning struck your house, Hohenbauer. That is a punishment for your wickedness. Peasant—Well, sir, it's a punishment I wouldn't mind having again, for I got 4,000 marks insurance from it.—Lustige Blatter.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

THE UNDERWEAR SEASON

Has now arrived and we are prepared to supply you with

Ladies', Gents' & Children's

GARMENTS

Children's Vests and Pants at 10c to 50c each

Ladies' Vests and Pants at 25c to \$1.00 each

Men's Shirts and Drawers at 50c to \$1.00 each

Union Suits for Boys or Girls at 50c to \$1.25

Union Suits for Ladies at 75c to \$2.75

Our Puritan Union Suit for Ladies at \$1 is a bargain



Cotton Blankets and Comfortables at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, up.

Cloak Department full of Latest Novelties

W. H. Sweet & Son.

The National Loan & Investment Company

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

WE ISSUE TIME CERTIFICATES NETTING

Four and One-Half Per Cent

PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY

Investors can gain further information by addressing our local representative, Mr. T. T. CLEMENT, Ypsilanti, Mich.

S. B. COLEMAN, President.

FRANK B. LELAND, Secretary.

Carpets and Floor Coverings

We carry the largest and most complete line of Carpets and Floor Coverings in Washtenaw County. Our stock consists of

Ingrain Carpetings,
Brussels,
Velvets,
Axminsters,

Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Matting

All in numberless qualities, designs and colorings. Especially do we call attention to our stock of

RUGS

Various in sizes, quality and design.

F. K. Rexford & Sons

YPSILANTI, MICH.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE

OF THE CELEBRATED

Garland Stoves and Ranges

FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE LARGEST

Prices Right. Give Us a Call.

H. A. PALMER

THE DEPOT HARDWARE

BOTH PHONES

35 EAST CROSS ST.

JOB PRINTING AT THE YPSILANTIAN OFFICE

The John Smiths in this country. Every little while a Count Tolstol is banished from Russia. They are almost as plentiful over there as are the John Smiths in this country.

The latest strange accident was to a man in Connecticut. He went to the furnace. He's the newest victim of the lake meter inspectors.

A master in chancery has decided that chickens are hatched, not born. That is where poets have the advantage of the lake meter inspectors.

A college professor has written a paper on the subject of the chicken. It will attract visitors.

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MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

THE STORM DID MUCH DAMAGE ON THE LAKES AND ON SHORE.

CERTAIN KENT IS LIVING.

News Gathered Here and There About The State Of More Or Less Interest, Briefly Told.

Damage By Storm.

What is conceded to be the most violent storm of the season raged all over the great lakes Saturday afternoon and night. The first wreck to be reported was that of the steel steamer Lackawanna, which was thrown on the breakwater crib at Cleveland and its side stove in.

The cargo-Maurice B. Grover, which was among the sheltered fleet at Cleveland, caught fire early in the evening, and was burned to the water's edge. Two men on board escaped safely.

The schooner Allegheny slowly drifted on the rocks between Red Ridge and Beacon Hill, about eight miles from the Portage ship canal, and there were grave fears that the crew might not be rescued.

A dozen of the largest carriers were behind the Apostle Islands, near Ashland. At Portage, vessels were being damaged. Along the east shore of Lake Michigan navigation wholly stopped, and no steamers left for Chicago or Milwaukee.

Detroit has the distinction of recording the highest wind velocity shown at any lake port, sixty miles an hour being reported. Chicago was struggling with fifty-two miles from the northwest, while Cleveland and Buffalo came next with forty-eight miles. The general range was from forty to forty-eight miles an hour.

From various places in the state reports came of the unroofing of barns, destruction of trees and other damage.

Kent Was Not Killed.

Deputy Sheriff Warner returned from Toledo, where he was called to see if the body of the man found in the C. H. & D. wreck was that of Kent, who was shot by Chief of Police Masten, of Ann Arbor. Warner says that the body was apparently that of a man the same height as Kent. He had brown hair and blue eyes, as has Kent, and was about his weight, but in some other ways the resemblance failed. The dead man had a tattoo mark on his arm, which Kent did not have, and although the features are nearly unrecognizable because of the condition in which the body was found, he is certain it is not Kent.

So far, with the exception of clues which fade away as soon as picked up, Kent is as far away as if he had dropped through the earth.

Chief of Police Masten is getting along nicely and will recover.

Break Up The Gang.

Frank Mills, arrested at Woodville, O., for stealing a horse at Tecumseh, has decided to help the officers break up the gang of horse thieves that has operated in northern Ohio and southern Michigan for twenty-five years. He has given information where several horses can be found.

Officers located at Morenci a horse and buggy stolen near Fremont, O., in the spring. They have also information of the whereabouts of the black mare taken from near Escrow, Wayne county, also the Turner mare taken from Leawee county April 7, and the Bennett horse, taken three years ago from Morenci.

Sheriff Holt is of the opinion that the same gang got away with the horses stolen at Pontiac, St. Johns, Kalamazoo and other places, and some of them may eventually be recovered and the gang broken up.

The Guns Burst.

Fred Lewis, formerly a Battle Creek street car motorman, lost one eye and probably his entire sight in a hunting accident at Crooked Lake.

Lewis, with two other men, bought smokeless powder at the country store in Delton and it is believed that the cartridges contained an overcharge of dynamite. At any rate, when all three hunters fired simultaneously at a flock of ducks, all three suffered severely by the bursting of their guns.

Lewis was the most unfortunate victim, his right eye being blown out completely and the left side of his face so badly injured that he is a cripple. The left eye cannot be saved. The other hunters escaped with bruises.

The Bliss Estate.

Ex-Gov. A. T. Bliss died possessed of real estate and personal property valued at \$305,281.75, according to an inventory filed in probate court. His insurance was valued at \$102,978.13. He owned a total of \$143,813.24 of real estate, of which \$30,000 was stumped land.

The inventory shows \$100,000 less property than it was thought that he owned. The indebtedness of the estate has not yet been reported to the probate court, but it is known to be large. Many notes held by parties outside of the state have been filed in court. The estate is so small that a number of the legatees will realize nothing under the will.

Samuel Clendenen, aged 35, employed on the farm of Mrs. Philip Simmons, of Plainfield, an attractive middle-aged man, was found in the back with the top of his head blown off with a shot gun. The widow says he went to the barn to shoot skunks.

The industries of Iowa are feeling the effects of the car famine. The freight sheds are so packed with stuff that nothing more can be received. It required five weeks for one firm to get two cars to ship its goods. The freight elevator is filled to the roof with 40,000 bushels of grain.

Cassville cows are suffering from an unknown malady which causes them to become blind.

Judge Martin Van Den Berg, the famous "marrying justice" of Menominee, advises that he will give a fine cabinet photo of himself to each couple who comes to him to be married.

Several cases of smallpox exist in Lansing as the result of exposure to a workman named Dalrymple, who had the disease, but was not sufficiently ill to stay home from work. His shopmates were exposed generally, and a severe case has resulted. They are seven cases.

The Fish Catch Large.

The lake fishing season is in full blast and indications point to one of the most successful fall catches of the past few years. Whitefish in particular large numbers and of unusually large size are becoming more plentiful as the cold weather approaches. The prices for fish have steadily advanced, and today "jumbos," whitefish of five pounds and over, bring 75 cents a pound. Herring are being caught in ton lots, and good catches of pike and some trout also bring big profits.

The School Money.

The auditor-general has determined that the actual amount of money collected from the railroads in back taxes for the years 1902-1903 and 1904 was \$4,753,552.02, and the penalties thereon \$1,174,100.53, making a total of \$5,927,652.55. This sum, as nearly as practicable, will be distributed, in addition to the taxes received from the railroads this year, among the primary schools of the state in November.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

John Grains, colored, residing in Paw Paw, convicted of an assault with intent to murder his wife, was sentenced to the Marquette prison for from one to seven years.

Despondent because he could not break himself of the liquor habit, William Lundgreen, of Kalamazoo, a Michigan Central laborer, committed suicide with morphine.

Luella Wells, of Berrien Springs, 56 years old, died of heart failure on May 29. On August 31 Spencer disappeared and now the bride of five months is missing. Harper ambushed and killed her in a critical condition as a result of being pinned under a section of the roof of a barn which he was tearing down.

David T. Evans, aged 60, was crushed to death by a cave-in in the Auburn coal mine near Kalamazoo. He leaves a widow and seven children.

SIDE LIGHTS ON MICHIGAN

STATE RECEIVES A FRANCHISE FEE OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

HEAD SPLIT OPEN BY CAR

Typhoid Fever—Epidemic in Three Oaks—In An Open Boat on Lake Erie—Various Matters of Note.

State's Largest Fee.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co. sent to Secretary of State Prescott the largest franchise fee ever received by this state. The check was for \$50,000 and is to cover the increase of capital from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000, voted by directors on October 18, according to the certificate filed. Owing to the fact that the Michigan railroad was one of those consolidated into the Chicago & Northwestern, the fee had to be based on the entire capital instead of the amount employed only in Michigan.

Michigan Was Torn Open.

Edward Haber, about 30 years old, employed as a laborer by a telephone company, was struck on the head by a car, as he was working in a trench in a street of Detroit Friday. His skull was torn open and his brains oozed out. He died in a hospital.

Charles Baerle, Jr., a young farmer living near Lansing, is in a critical condition as a result of being pinned under a section of the roof of a barn which he was tearing down.

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SIDE LIGHTS ON MICHIGAN

STATE RECEIVES A FRANCHISE FEE OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

HEAD SPLIT OPEN BY CAR

Typhoid Fever—Epidemic in Three Oaks—In An Open Boat on Lake Erie—Various Matters of Note.

State's Largest Fee.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co. sent to Secretary of State Prescott the largest franchise fee ever received by this state. The check was for \$50,000 and is to cover the increase of capital from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000, voted by directors on October 18, according to the certificate filed. Owing to the fact that the Michigan railroad was one of those consolidated into the Chicago & Northwestern, the fee had to be based on the entire capital instead of the amount employed only in Michigan.

Michigan Was Torn Open.

Edward Haber, about 30 years old, employed as a laborer by a telephone company, was struck on the head by a car, as he was working in a trench in a street of Detroit Friday. His skull was torn open and his brains oozed out. He died in a hospital.

Charles Baerle, Jr., a young farmer living near Lansing, is in a critical condition as a result of being pinned under a section of the roof of a barn which he was tearing down.

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CLARK TO RETIRE.

United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, who arrived from Europe, declared that at the expiration of his term on March 3 next he would retire to private life.

"I have no idea who will succeed me," said the senator, "but no doubt he will be a Democrat, as the Democrats control the Montana legislature next session. There are three candidates for the job—Gov. Toole, H. L. Franke, of Butte, and W. G. Conrad, of Great Falls."

Senator Clark has been away for the last two months. His wife and two children remained in Italy.

A Ride for Life.

After driving twelve miles in an open buggy, George M. Ford reached the outskirts of Battle Creek minus his right arm and with other injuries.

While Ford was operating a corn shredder on the Panning farm his arm was caught in the gearing and chopped off. He was taken to the hospital, where he died of his wounds.

BUILDING UP SAN FRANCISCO

Citizens Make Marvelous Progress in the Work of Restoration.

New Buildings, Finer Than Those Destroyed by the Earthquake and Fire, Go on Every Side— "City Beautiful" a Matter of Time.

San Francisco.—One of the world's great sights is San Francisco. Cities have been ruined and ashes have covered them, but never before under modern conditions. A city ruined by earthquake and fire in the old days meant that the time of recovery would equal the age of the city up to the hour of its destruction. In this age the very evidences of destruction are turned into agencies of repair and improvement. Fire has rarely failed to bring about better conditions in a city, and San Francisco is no exception to the rule. It is not the improvement of the city that will make them marvel, however, as much as the rapidity with which the work will be accomplished.

The earthquake of April 18 caused a few million dollars' damage—possibly \$10,000,000 would cover that loss. The quake had broken the water mains, burned over 514 squares, or 2,560 acres, or four square miles, the total loss being estimated at \$500,000,000. On this property there was insurance amounting to about \$315,000,000. Of this insurance about \$150,000,000 had been paid in cash to policyholders up to September 15.

The fire, as everybody knows, destroyed the business district of San Francisco, but left the shipping and residence districts intact. Commerce continued without interruption, except such incidental disturbances as the location of new storage places and the accumulation of freight. Thousands of people left the city immediately after the disaster, but competent authorities estimate that 98 percent of these refugees have returned. Their homes being intact they find that San Francisco is the place for them, after all, and they are turning to rebuild the city, either with their capital or their labor.

Bringing Order from Chaos.

When the fire died down on April 21, the people of San Francisco were confronted with mighty problems, some of them demanding instant solution. As this article deals with the San Francisco of the future and not of the past, it is not necessary to go into details regarding the remarkable ability shown by the committee of fifty in providing for the wants of the hungry and shelterless, writes Ira E. Bennett, in the New York Press. That is a story by itself, and a most interesting and inspiring one. Another pressing problem, however, was that of clearing the streets in order that communication might be restored. Thirty-six miles of streets were piled high with debris. Within five months this enormous mass of material has been removed, trolley wires have been strung, street car traffic reestablished and a system of debris removal inaugurated which disposes of 100 cars loaded a day. If more labor were to be had, the work would go much faster.

Admission day was celebrated this year on Monday, September 10. I saw the city on that day for the first time since the disaster. The scene was appalling. With the exception of a worker here and there, the destroyed district was destitute of laboring men. Ruins, ruins in every direction, as far as the eye could see; millions of tons of bricks and mortar piled up in half destroyed basements; a strong breeze blowing dust and ashes everywhere; writhing steel beams and crumbling granite marking the sites of once imposing buildings, and the very thought of bringing order out of chaos sufficient to stagger the imagination.

On the next day a far different picture was presented. In every basement was a gang of workmen. They struggled with girders, piled brick, hauled good material from refuse, handled pick and shovel, mixed mortar and loaded wagons with debris. Thousands of busy hands were to be seen down every street. Thousands of teams went about on the simultaneous task of removal and reconstruction.

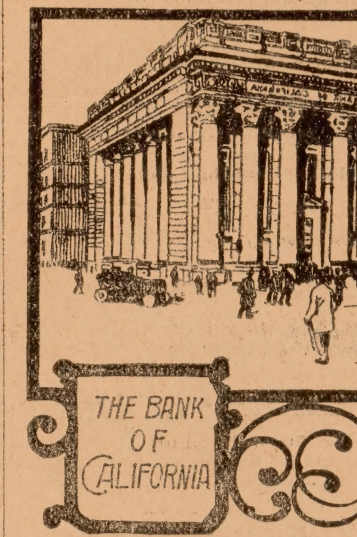
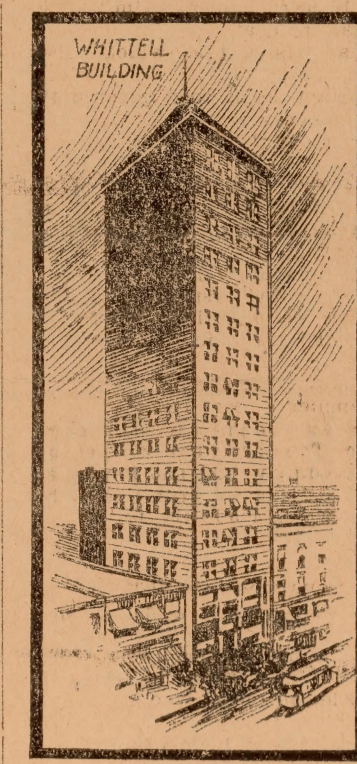
Little Loss of Population.

To one familiar with the crowds that made Market street and the ferries famous, there does not appear to be any diminution of population. The car system is wholly inadequate, although herculean efforts have been made to establish communication. The ferries are as crowded as ever. Theaters are filled to suffocation. The St. Francis hotel put up a temporary structure in Union square, and it is turning away a hundred guests daily. Other hotels are filled and turning

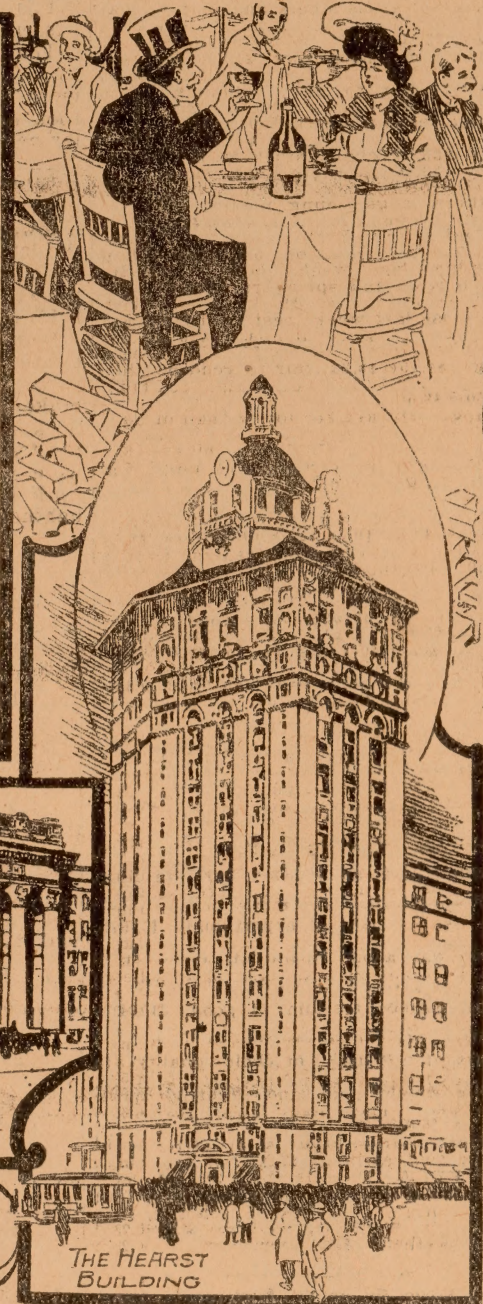
people away. It requires only a visit to San Francisco to disprove the report that the city has lost half its population.

The quake shook the life out of some old firms and hastened the birth of many new ones. Dozens of stores bear the names of men who were clerks before April 18. Merchants from other cities have stepped in and established houses here. Competition is keen, and money appears to be more plentiful than for many years.

The financial soundness of San Francisco has been demonstrated in various ways. The bank clearings are much larger than before the fire. Some of the new money comes from insurance companies, of course, but not all of it. The business of the banks is greater than ever. In some of them withdrawals exceed deposits, but the money withdrawn is going into reconstruction. Other banks are piling up deposits. The other day a little flurry was caused by an attempted run on the Fibernia bank, one of the largest institutions in the country. It was a grotesque failure as a bank run. The bank has 80,000 accounts, receiving no deposits exceeding \$3,000. It is reckoned as solid.



THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA



THE HEARST BUILDING

id as the treasury. A few frightened women formed a line, obtained their money and then returned and deposited it. With this exception public confidence in the banks has been absolute.

The scarcity of skilled and unskilled labor is the chief drawback to rapid construction. Wages are exorbitantly high, but this is the fault of contractors and proprietors rather than of the labor unions. The plumbers and stationary engineers thought they saw a chance to get rich quick, and raised their scale, but were not sustained by the labor council, which is an amalgamation of all the unions, and the old wages were restored. But the owners of buildings which were nearing completion at the time of the disaster are feverish in their anxiety to complete their buildings and obtain famine rentals, and their tactics in raising the wages of workmen have caused labor prices to soar. On this emergency work plumbers are getting \$9 to \$11 a day; bricklayers, \$10 a day; carpenters, \$7 and \$8; stonemasons, \$3 to \$10, and other skilled labor in proportion. San Francisco is a paradise for a workman.

Unskilled Labor in Demand. Unskilled labor is hard to find. The

city needs 20,000 skilled men and could employ 30,000 unskilled laborers. Some of the shrewd unskilled men have chattered together and formed little companies of their own. They take a contract to remove debris for a price, and perform the work during the noon hour and in the night. As unskilled labor is getting \$4 a day, these willing workers who put in extra time are getting more money than they ever saw before. In much of the burnt district work is carried on by electric light.

Will San Francisco ever be rebuilt? Is the question asked by people in the east. The answer is that San Francisco is now being rebuilt. It is not a question of the distant future. The process is visible to the naked eye. Every steel building that was under construction at the time of the disaster is being rushed to completion. Other buildings have been contracted for, and with the removal of debris and the arrival of materials the work will proceed. Nothing could be more absurd than to doubt the recovery of San Francisco from its great misfortune, in the face of the work that is actually in progress. The contract for the reconstruction of the Palace hotel on its old site, on a grander scale than ever, has been let. The St. Francis is now completing its great steel annex. Business houses are arranging to build newer and stronger structures than those which succumbed to the conflagration of April 18 to 21. The city will not be rebuilt in a day, or a year, but it will go up with a remarkable quickness.

"City Beautiful" Must Wait.

There has been much talk of a "city beautiful," with winding avenues about the hills, broad boulevards, park extensions, and so on. It was thought that with the buildings leveled to the ground the opportunity was open for the construction of a model modern city, uniting utility and beauty to

Insurance Situation Hurts.

The insurance situation at San Francisco is exasperating to those who happened to have policies in shaky or dishonest companies, but on the whole the lapses of these companies have not affected the city as seriously as early reports indicated. Nearly one-half of all losses has been paid. Considering the fact that insurance records, as well as everything else, went up in smoke, this is a fairly good showing for five months. Payments are being made through the banks at the rate of nearly \$1,000,000 a day. The money goes into circulation for the most part, and the resulting activity overshadows the fact that hundreds of other policy holders are waiting for a settlement.

The people of San Francisco personally and through their commercial organizations, are watching the insurance companies with a jealous eye. Companies that come to the front with money are reaping a harvest of new business, while those which fought for time or actually repudiated their obligations in whole or in part will be made to smart for it.

The chamber of commerce is making up a list of honest and dishonest companies. The California delegation in congress will have something to say on the subject next winter. The names of defaulting companies are to be sent broadcast through the world, and the opinion is universal in San Francisco that in the long run the defaulting companies will discover that they played a losing game when they defrauded policy holders of their rights.

Insurance litigation promises to become great. Policy holders who have money enough to fight are not slow in invoking the aid of the courts. One or two important cases already have been decided, but the critical question is yet to be passed upon. This question is as to the part played by the earthquake in causing fire losses. Policies are variously worded, but in the main they provide that payment shall not be made if the loss is caused "directly or indirectly" by earthquake or other act of God. Of course, if there had been no earthquake there would have been no fire, but the man whose house was consumed three days after the quake does not think the indirect cause is quite close enough to the effect to justify the insurance companies in repudiating all liability.

Show True American Grit.

During the disaster the good humor and self-possession of San Franciscans astonished the world. Now, in the long tug of disposing of the ashes and rebuilding the city, this good humor never deserts them, and they are as confident as though they were beginning a city for the first time. There is inspiration in numbers, comfort in common trouble, and a spirit of brotherhood that has not deserted them, although it is not as marked as it was during times of danger. The love of good cheer in the way of eating, drinking and listening to music is as strong as ever. The climax is a continual tonic, and invites to hard work. The very size of their disaster seems to nerve the San Franciscans to hasten the reconstruction of the new city. They come very near to boasting when they show their ruins, and some of them display a remarkably fresh memory of history by comparing their disaster with the fate of other cities that have perished by earthquake and fire, and risen again. According to these men, who cite history while making it, the only bonfire that excelled San Francisco's was that which consumed Rome in Nero's time. The great fires of London, Boston, Chicago and Baltimore were mere hints of what a real conflagration can do. So say these dusty, smiling, tireless San Franciscans, who revel in the advertising that their city has obtained. Their belief in the speedy reconstruction of the city is absolute, and they are backing their belief with money and energy that balks at nothing.

All Looked Alike.

Uncle Eph had long boasted that he had never needed the services of a doctor, but now he was ill, and his neighbor felt that the time had come when a physician should be called.

"Come now, Uncle Eph," said she, "we will call whomever you wish—you know there's a good allopath and a good homeopath, and there's a new doctor, an osteopath. Now, who'll you have?"

"Wal," drawled Uncle Eph, "I dunno ez it matters—they do say that all paths lead to the grave!"

It was written many years ago by a near relation of that fellow, Omar Khayyam, who the historians say was a tent-maker who wrote poetry for the magazines that the clown fellows read to the criminal rich when they were having beefsteak parties along about the time that they were teaching Cleopatra to use a nursing bottle.

The thing about it that strikes me most forcibly is that you can't put any twist on the truth that will make it any stronger now than it was when those chaps were writing philosophy without the aid of a typewriter and interviewers to give them a boost.

The higher you aim in any game the more certain you are to hit something, and we're all trying to make a score of some kind in life. If a man doesn't set his own aims high no one else will.

A man came to me for a place as a bookkeeper in a big place where a friend of mine had some influence, and I said: "You can't be a bookkeeper. You are only a porter," and he replied:

"Well, let's start for the bookkeeping job and maybe we'll land on some job between that and a cold throw-down."

He had the "hitch-your-wagon-to-a-star" idea, all right.



A New Future for Three Great Water Highways

Coming Meeting of Rivermen at St. Louis in November to Be
Marked by Exploitation of Great Project.

Years ago before the great iron rails were stretched across the country and the swift, fiery steeds were passing over them drawing their loads of human freight and merchandise, the rivers of the land, especially the Mississippi and the Ohio, were the busy highways of commerce. But as the railway systems developed the river business declined, steamers that had plowed their way back and forth between the thriving river towns ceased to run, and wharves fell into decay for the railroad was too strong a rival, and soon monopolized the commerce of the country.

But of late years there has been a revival in the direction of the water highways, and a determined effort towards utilizing the splendid facilities of trade which they afford. New York has by direct vote of the people appropriated \$101,000,000 to build a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson, so that a cargo loaded in Chicago or Duluth may sail direct to Hamburg, Havre, or Liverpool. The city of Manchester, England, has spent \$100,000,000 to get an outlet to the sea. Germany, France and England are expending even larger sums in the construction of absolutely new cross country waterways. The Sault Ste. Marie canal has already paid for itself in the immense volume of trade that rushes through its locks. And all this shows the tendency towards water communication.

Movements are on foot both along the Ohio and the Mississippi river, as well as along the Missouri, for the improvement of those waterways so as to admit of the use of the larger steamers. The slogan of the Ohio River Improvement association is "Dam the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo," and there is a similar slogan being declared by the Mississippi River Improvement association, which says, "Dam the Mississippi river from St. Paul to New Orleans." And at a meeting of these two associations at St. Louis during November the matter is to be energetically exploited.

The fact that one Mississippi river tug can convey in six days from St. Louis to New Orleans boats carrying 10,000 tons of grain, which would require 70 railroad trains of 15 cars each, shows the possibilities of the project.

The gathering of rivermen in St. Louis in November will be the greatest coming together of people interested in America's interior waterways in the history of the country. At its very outset, the Ohio River Improvement association set itself resolutely to the task of educating congress and the people of the river states to the vast commercial importance of deepening the channel from Pittsburgh to Cairo. Its leaders took the declaration of Andrew Carnegie, that "the republic now has more than 10,000 miles of connected river and lake navigation, which supplies the cheapest inland transportation for materials in the world," and they added: "The improvement of the Ohio will make it still cheaper."

The Upper Mississippi River Improvement association was brought about by an equally patriotic and far-seeing declaration. Four years ago a committee of representative citizens called upon the mayor of Quincy, Ill., urging some local river improvements. After a protracted interview as to the value of purely local improvements, the mayor said: "Do you know of any attempt having been made on the part of any congressmen who represent any of the five states bordering on the upper Mississippi to influence congress to make an appropriation for river improvement? Has any effort been made by the commercial organizations of cities along the river, to influence congress to this end?"

"No," was the answer. "But," responded one citizen, "it will be done at once."

On that declaration the association was virtually organized. Preparatory to the reassembling of this great waterways congress, which held a session in Washington last winter, with 800 river representatives present, a few freshly compiled facts and figures concerning the interests at stake will be found of value. The centers of population and activity in all lines of production have steadily advanced westward, until, without exception, they are now located in the Mississippi valley. One half of the population of the United States resides in what may be correctly termed the Mississippi valley. This population has more than doubled itself every 25 years of the past century. Should this rate of increase be maintained the year 2000 would find the population no less than 500,000,000. The area of the Mississippi valley, 1,240,000 square miles, all told, is two-fifths of the whole continental area of the United States, and more than two-thirds of its arable surface. The population has shown a steady increase. In 1810 the valley dwellers numbered but 1,000,000. In 1850 the number had increased to 8,000,000. Nor has the supremacy of the Mississippi valley been confined alone to its increase of people. The centers of corn, cotton, oats and wheat production, of the number, area and value of farms, are all within its confines.

The center of the corn production of the United States is in the great river which divides Missouri and Illinois, about midway the length of Missouri. The center of wheat production is 75 miles west of Des Moines, in the west central portion of Iowa. The center of oats production is about 100 miles east of Des Moines, in the east central portion of Iowa. The center of the number of farms is in Illinois, 110 miles east of St. Louis. The center of the farm area of the country is 48 miles southwest of Jefferson City, Mo. The center of cotton production is 34 miles north of Jackson, Miss. The center of manufacturers is 59 miles west of Cleveland, O. The center of population in 1900 had advanced westward until it stood six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind. These are important factors in what has been called the "resuscitation of the Mississippi river." The produce and the products are in the valley waiting to be moved; the people are in the valley ready to ship and to travel. All that is needed is the crystallizing of the rapidly growing sentiment into money with which to "dam the Mississippi river" and revive the waning glory of the packet and of the freighter.

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The completion of the Panama canal will further revolutionize the traffic problem. By means of the canal steamers loaded in Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, any port along the great waterways system, may reach San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, Manila, Yokohama, Hongkong, without breaking cargo, at great saving of time and money. Even the completion of the Tehuantepec railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, is not without far-reaching result, as freight can be transferred across the isthmus, from ship hold to ship hold in two days' time and at an expense of only about two dollars a ton.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
FRED M. WARNER of Oakland.
For Lieutenant Governor—
PATRICK H. KELLEY of Ingham.
For Secretary of State—
GEORGE A. PRESCOTT of Iosco.
For State Treasurer—
FRANK P. GLAZIER of Washtenaw.
For Auditor General—
JAMES B. BRADLEY of Eaton.
For Land Commissioner—
WILLIAM H. ROSE of Clinton.
For Attorney General—
JOHN E. BIRD of Lenawee.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
LUTHER L. WRIGHT of Gogebic.
For Member State Board of Education—
DEXTER M. PERRY, JR. of Wayne.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Member of Congress, 2d District—
CHARLES E. TOWNSEND of Jackson.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For State Senator, 10th District—
A. J. PEEK of Jackson.
For Representative, 1st District—
H. WIRT NEWKIRK of Ann Arbor.
For Representative, 2d District—
A. J. WATERS of Manchester.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
FRANK T. NEWTON of Ypsilanti.
For Clerk—
JAMES E. HARKINS of Ann Arbor.
For Treasurer—
OTTO LUCK of Lima.
For Register of Deeds—
JOHN LAWSON of Augusta.
For Prosecuting Attorney—
ANDREW J. SAWYER, JR. of Ann Arbor.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—
GEO. W. SAMPLE of Ann Arbor.
WM. S. PUTNAM of Ypsilanti.
For Coroners—
SAMUEL W. BURCHFIELD of Ann Arbor.
DR. J. B. WALLACE of Saline.
For Surveyor—
JEROME ALLEN of Ypsilanti.

The Ypsilanti Press in its Tuesday's issue says that Mr. Waters did not oppose but voted for the "Bulk Sales" bill in the last legislature. Mr. Waters informs us that he not only opposed that bill but voted against it on its passage. If Mr. Brown is responsible for the above malicious falsehood putting Mr. Waters in a false attitude towards the bill he should be considered to place especially prepared for all liars. The State should have truthful men to make her laws.

In almost all cases of self-destruction from melancholia, it is found that ill-health and a habit of keeping one's thoughts turned upon one's self have preceded the final catastrophe. For the one, medical aid may be required; for the other, there is no remedy so truly psychopathic as shutting out the morbid thoughts of self by a wholesome and active interest in others. A helpful life is always secure against morbid tendencies. Dr. Gray, for years at the head of the Utica, N. Y. asylum for the insane, is authority for the statement that more than half the insane are responsible for their condition, for they might have saved themselves in the beginning by resisting instead of indulging their evil passions and morbid states of mind. Doubtless by the time the mental lack of balance is perceptible to any sane expert, the victim is too far gone to be rescued without help, but it should be a warning to every one who finds himself inclined to brood over his own condition, to be suspicious of others, to indulge in unreasonable whims, to nurse dislikes and hatred, that he should make haste to rouse himself to an active interest in something that will take his thoughts entirely away from himself. All healthful life is out-flowing. The activities that turn upon themselves, stagnate and exhale the miasms that poison the whole being. To get out of one's self by living for others is not only good Christian doctrine; it is the basis of sanity.

If, as is reported, the late freeze in the fruit belt destroyed the scale on the peach trees, the great loss on the present crop of fruit will be found to have its compensations. How the misfortune which paralyzes one man's energies quickens the wits of another was shown at South Haven where by the Dunkey company notified farmers by phone, the day after the storm, to shake their peaches into the snow and bring them in. The fruit was packed in refrigerator cars, and enough secured to keep the factory, which employs more than 200 hands, busy for nearly a fortnight. There may be nothing

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

"I always keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. It gives perfect relief whenever any of us have coughs or hard colds. I have used it for a great many years and so know all about it."—MRS. MARY ORRSTEAD, VARYSBURG, N. Y.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, and HAR VIGOR.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

heroic in rescuing a crop of frozen fruit and saving the growers from loss, but it tested the metal the manager was made of more than any act of daring counted worthy of a Carnegie medal.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

A Distinguished Guest.

Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett of Chefu, China, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, gave two addresses in this city Sunday, in the morning at the Presbyterian church and in the afternoon at the Methodist church, both before large audiences. He spoke of the great increase in the number of converts in Japan since the Russian war. The Emperor and Empress gave \$5000 for the work of the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers, and the great service the Association was to these men led many to become Christians. Dr. Corbett was the first Presbyterian missionary sent to Japan, and recalled that it was several years after he went there before the edict against foreign teachings was abolished. Since 1873 the number of Protestant Christians in that country has passed 50,000, and the Greek and Catholic churches have nearly as many each. The high officials give the missionaries every chance, and many are themselves Christians. Dr. Corbett told similar good tidings from Korea, and dwelt at length on the opportunities in China. He paid a high tribute to the Chinese character. He is a very earnest speaker and devoted to his work. He expects to return to China in March for the centenary celebration of the opening of Chinese mission work in that country.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulents, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulents bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

Ypsilantians as Missionaries

Dr. and Mrs. Alex. Corpron are visiting relatives in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti on their way to New York, whence they will sail for India Tuesday. Mrs. Corpron was Miss Ruth Esther Darling, who used to live near the Centennial school south of town. Dr. Corpron graduated from the U. of M. medical department eight years ago and they were married soon after, going to Minnesota. After a time they went to Oregon where Dr. Corpron has been practicing at Medford. He has offered himself as a medical missionary and will go to Northern India under the auspices of the Methodist Mission board, taking his wife and five-year-old child with him. His wife has hosts of friends in this section who wish them all success in the new field.

FOR SALE—Square piano of good make on very reasonable terms. Enquire 123 Washington street. *9901

List of Letters.

Following is a list of letters remaining in the post office, Ypsilanti, for the week ending Oct. 27, 1906.

LADIES' LIST.
Adams, Mildred Gorton, Mrs E J
Clark, Mrs Mary King, Miss
Caldwell, Miss Jennie Mahan, Mrs M C
Evoy, Mrs Susan Morton, Mrs Emma
Fairbanks, Mary Rice Traub, Miss Lizzie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
Banks, A T McCrill, C C
Foster, Lute Pine, H C
Hawke, So Ross, L W
Johnson, Actor

Persons calling for advertised letters will please give the date of advertising and pay one cent for same. Letters are held two weeks and then sent to the dead letter office. W. N. LISTER, P. M.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

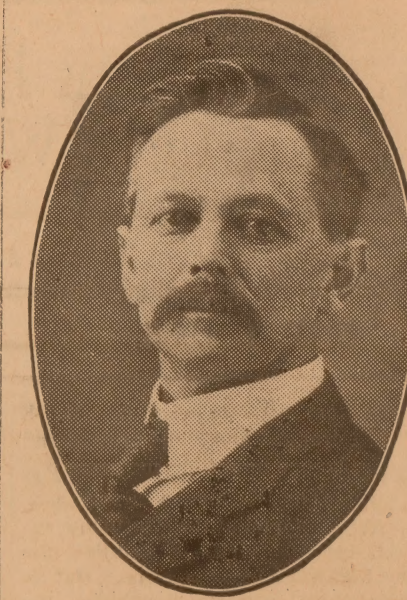
His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



ARTHUR J. WATERS

Republican Candidate for Representative, Second District.

To The Voters:

Gentlemen—It will not be possible for me to see you all personally as I should be pleased to do and, therefore, I take this means of communicating with you. It is undisputed that we have had a good administration of National, State, and County affairs and such as is deserving the support of all thinking people. The country and its people are in the midst of such prosperity and with the blessings of Providence and the aid of your ballots may it continue.

I have had experience in the State Legislature and I trust that a majority of you will vote for my return that you may have the benefit of that experience.

I made a record in the last legislature of which I, and I believe you are not ashamed and it is well said that one good term deserves another.

I am not renting this space to eulogize myself or to speak slightly of the other runner in the race, but owing to the change in the district I need all my own and at least a hundred other party voters and I want again to remind you of my candidacy and modestly invite you to vote for me once, only once on Nov. 6th.

If elected I will vote in the republican caucus for Charles E. Townsend for the United States Senate, and a vote thereafter and outside thereof would be as idle as a reaper after harvest.

I am neither rich, handsome, nor aristocratic, but I did obtain \$234,850.00 for the Normal school as against \$214,015.00 the prior session.

In the fight in the Revolution or Civil war, but I did fight in the last session for equal taxation and primary reform and introduced the only bill in the House for the nomination of U. S. senators by direct vote of the people.

I never built a city, developed a state or wrote a novel, yet, I am a man of convictions and ready to maintain them.

Of course on the other hand, I have never done time in states prison, never taken anything that was too heavy to carry, and although once a farmer and school teacher, am now an attorney and have the reputation, I think, of being honest and a fairly respectable citizen.

But anyway I want your vote. If you must vote for some else, pick out a man who can't win anyway. Don't help the man who has got a good start. Give a lift to the poor fellow in the rear, and you may pick me out as that poor fellow. I won't object. Doubtless I would not have troubled you with this communication, were it not for the fact that a leaflet has been quietly distributed through the district the content of which is unjust and unfair, and I submit, to you if it is honorable to circulate a pamphlet concerning a political opponent with just sufficient truth therein to deceive, and if any one has read the same and cares to hear my answer thereto, it is this:

The Board of Supervisors never submitted a special bill to the Legislature but the bill they did submit and the one referred to provided, that ALL persons committed from a Justice's court, for any and every offense, MUST be sent to the Detroit House of Correction: Result,—the county would have to pay sheriff fee and cost of transportation, \$6.35; and in addition the cost of the keep of prisoner while in Detroit, and it was my opinion then and it is now that it would cost the County more than under the present law. And besides under the proposed law we would have the evil and Detroit our money. I had no conversation with Mr. Minor in relation to the "perquisite of the sheriff" and in proof of this I refer with permission to Representative Beal of Ann Arbor. My action was based solely upon a comparison of the law as it stood and the proposed bill and I arrived at the conclusion that the proposed law would be unsatisfactory and more expensive than the present law; but it is a full answer to Mr. Brown's leaflet to say, that I did pass an act giving to Ypsilanti a Police Court Justice, and Ypsilanti saw fit to elect a Justice of the same political persuasion as my esteemed opponent and under C. L. Sec. 5024, said Justice may send his convicts either to the County jail or to the Detroit House of Correction. At their request, so far as the 2d district is concerned, I gave them the legal machinery, they elected the man, let them do their duty as I did mine.

Remember that next Tuesday, Nov. 6th, is election day. If you are for me and for equal and just taxation, nomination of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people and for Charles E. Townsend for U. S. Senator as against the entire field, singly or combined, then be sure and do your duty as a citizen, and if you are not for me do your duty anyway. With sincere gratitude to my supporters, I am, Yours sincerely, A. J. WATERS.

The year 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tacket of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tacket's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven permanently cured." Guaranteed cure, coughs, colds, at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s and Smith Brothers' drug stores. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

MAGIC AND RELIGION.

Their Parting Due to the Advance of Civilization.

In west Africa the belief in a new birth without loss of identity is proved by the fact that when a baby arrives in a family it is shown a selection of small articles belonging to deceased members, and the thing which the child catches hold of identifies him as "Uncle John" or "Cousin Emma," and so forth. So far as this belief prevails it is held by some that garments once worn or other objects which have been in intimate contact with a human being are penetrated by his personality and remain, as it were, united with him for good or ill.

In nearly all stages of civilization now to be found in the world what we call supernatural beings were concerned with the initiation of the magic. The schism between magic and religion was a later development of civilization. When it occurred, as the history of heresy in Europe and the witch trials teach, it was rather magic in its antiscientific aspect than in itself, which was repudiated and punished. It is strange in this connection to notice that the magician was only condemned when he departed from established custom and established beliefs which involved a severance from the community and an imputation of antisocial ends. Practices essentially magical might be incorporated in religious rites and exercised for what was believed to be the general good. In such a case they have continued to be exercised with general assent in the highest forms of religion.—London Hospital.

ODD MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

Porches as Wedding Certificates on the Island of Jersey.

Among Jerseymen proper—that is to say, among the descendants of the original inhabitants of the island—only the English or French residents there, a very curious and interesting old marriage custom exists.

Upon the completion of the ceremony and, if in strict accordance with tradition, before the happy couple take up residence in their new abode the stone slab at the top of the porch containing the front door is inscribed with the initials of the bridegroom, those of the bride, the date of the ceremony and two hearts entwined, the latter being an emblem of their intermingled love and the whole forming a most lasting and public certificate of marriage.

Occasionally, however, a little difficulty arises. The bride may meet with an early death, and in the course of time the widower may desire to re-enter the holy state of matrimony. Having fulfilled his desire, it appears rather puzzling to know what to do about the inscription.

In some cases, therefore, the initials and date of the first wedding have been erased and those of the subsequent ceremony substituted, while in others the initials of the second wife and the date have been added below the first, a second pair of entwined hearts being thought unnecessary. The letters are usually from six to nine inches in height, so that they may be easily read across the road.—London Mail.

Victims of a False Prophet.

Just before the opening of the Kafir rebellion in South Africa, about the middle of the last century, the soothsayers bade the tribes kill their cattle and destroy their crops of grain. The spirits of their ancestors were to arise and help them to exterminate every white man in the country. The advice was solemnly accepted. When the day of the great uprising arrived many of the rebels were already starving. But there came no ghostly herds of cattle out of the earth, no crops not sown with hands. Grim, terrible famine swept over the land, and in the months which followed, although the authorities did everything in their power to mitigate its horrors, 30,000 victims of a false prophet starved to death.

Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors two or three generations back lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The night air used to be considered a very dangerous menace to health, and a sure inducement to bed. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were harder than we and lived to good old ages. Animals burrow in their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls turn their heads under their wings. Of course ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.

Another Soft Answer.

"I'm glad to say," remarked Mrs. Strongminded in an insinuating tone, "that my husband is not a sporting man." "Oh," replied Mrs. Kaffypoke, looking very sweet and innocent, "I'm surprised to hear you say that. I had always supposed that he must have married you on a bet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Buying or Selling?

It is told of the son of a horse dealer, a sharp lad, when once unexpectedly called upon by his father to mount a horse and exhibit his paces, the little fellow whispered the question in order to regulate how he should ride, "Are you buying or selling?"—Tit-Bits.

Beginning Over.

"Did I hear you say, old chap, that marriage has made a new man of you?" "That's right." "Then that wipes out that ten I owe you. Now lend me five, will you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Year of Blood.

The year 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tacket of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tacket's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven permanently cured." Guaranteed cure, coughs, colds, at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s and Smith Brothers' drug stores. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Red and White Wine.

"A misapprehension about the strength of red and white wines exists," said a vine grower. "Because red wine has a darker, richer look people think it is more intoxicating. The opposite, really, is the case. Red wines are made by fermenting grape juice, skins and seeds together. White wines are made by fermenting juice alone. In the skins and seeds there is a lot of tannin, and red wine contains much tannin, while white wine contains none. This tannin, an astringent, closes the pores of the stomach and prevents the alcohol in the red wine from entering the blood freely and going, as the saying is, to the head. White wine, champagne for instance, has no tannin, and hence its intoxicating properties are much more keenly to be feared than those of the tannin filled red wine."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Industrious Chinese Children.

The Chinese are a wonderfully industrious people, and their children learn very early to make themselves useful. In the streets of a Chinese town it is no uncommon sight to see two children who are so young that they can hardly talk, trotting along with a bamboo pole on their shoulders, by which they are carrying home a pail of water. If one child is stronger than the other the pole is hung near his shoulder, for thus he takes the "heavy end of the pole."

A Collector of Snuffboxes.

The only expensive personal fancy of Frederick the Great, it is said, was his hobby for collecting snuffboxes, of which he left as many as 130, approximately valued at \$1,300,000. Lord Malmesbury says that one could hardly approach the king without sneezing. Two thousand pounds weight of Spanish snuff had always to be kept in store, but snuffing, on the other hand, was an abomination to Frederick.

Choice of Evils.

Smiley—I hope you won't mind if I bring a friend home to dinner tonight, dear Mrs. Smiley—Oh, no, sir. That is better than being brought home by a friend after dinner.—Chicago News.

Girl Friendship.

Edith—Did you sing for Mr. Boreleigh last night. Ada—Yes, I sang almost a whole hour for him. Edith—I'm so glad to hear it! I've always had the greatest aversion to that man!

In reality history is of no avail. Humanity is caught every day with rumpus that have served before.

The new Pure Food and Drug Law will mark it on the label of every Cough Cure containing Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure, as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe even for the youngest babe—and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable Cough Cure by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let the law be your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. Frank Smith. n

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Saloon, Bowling Alley, Poolroom, license paid until May, 1907, for \$600. Rooming houses from \$100 to \$500, paying 100 per cent on investment. Candy and Cigar stores with living rooms from \$75 to \$300. Barber shop, 2 chairs, all complete, for \$50. Laundry, \$400. Bakery 4 ovens, horse and wagon, established 7 years, for \$600. One-half interest in office business for \$7500, cleared \$3000 last year. Groceries, Hardware, office business, from \$100 to \$10,000. Light manufacturing business paying \$200 monthly for \$400. Harness shop for \$200. Business of all kinds sold and exchanged.

Home-Seekers—Attention.

Lands in Texas, Washington, Arizona, Indian Territory. Prices from \$1.50 to \$10 per acre, sold on 10 years time. 100,000 acres down to Quarter Sections. Free sleeping cars, fare \$35 round trip, all expenses returned to investors. Write at once. Some to trade for city and town property.

HOLLISTER BROKERAGE CO.,

130-132 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated February 7th, A. D. 1890, made by John H. Gilbert and Anna Gilbert, his wife, of Ypsilanti City, Michigan, to Margaret Kennedy of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1890, in Liber 89 of Mortgages, on page 158, which mortgage was, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1904, duly assigned by the said Margaret Kennedy to Annie Gilbert, who mortgage was duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 31st day of May, 1904, in Liber 14, Assignment of Mortgages, on page 354, and again assigned by the said Annie Gilbert to Archie Harrison on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1906, which assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 1st day of October, 1906, in Liber 15, Assignment of Mortgages, on page 115, by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be now due, for principal, interest and insurance, the sum of one hundred sixty-eight and 22/100 dollars.

The mortgage premises are described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Ypsilanti, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, described as follows: to-wit: Three-fourths of lot number two hundred and ninety-two (292) in Norris and Cross' Addition to the Village (now City) of Ypsilanti.

Said premises will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, (Standard time), at the southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, (said Court House being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), to satisfy the amount due as above specified, with the interest thereon and the attorney fee, costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, and provided for in said mortgage, no proceeding or suit at law having been commenced to recover the same or any part thereof.

Dated, Ypsilanti, October 27th, 1906.

FRANK JOSLYN, Assignee of Mortgagee, Attorney for Assignee, Ypsilanti, Mich. 0012

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifies cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

- No. 1 for Fevers.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Teething.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 7 " Coughs.
- No. 8 " Neuralgia.
- No. 9 " Headaches.
- No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
- No. 12 " Whites.
- No. 13 " Gout.
- No. 14 " The Skin.
- No. 15 " Rheumatism.
- No. 16 " Malaria.
- No. 19 " Catarrh.
- No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 27 " The Kidneys.
- No. 30 " The Bladder.
- No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical College mail free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Constipation

Baked sweet apples, with some people, bring prompt relief for Constipation. With others, coarse all-whole bread will have the same effect. Nature undoubtedly has a vegetable remedy to relieve every ailment known to man. If physicians can but find Nature's way to health. And this is strikingly true with regard to Constipation. The bark of a certain tree in California—Cascara Sagrada—offers a most excellent aid to this end. But, combined with Egyptian Senna, Slippery Elm Bark, Solid Extract of Prunes, etc., this same Cascara bark is given its greatest possible power to correct constipation. A toothsome Candy Tablet, called Lax-ets, is now made at the Dr. Shoop Laboratories, from this ingenious and most effective prescription. Its effect on Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, etc., is indeed prompt and satisfying.

No griping, no unpleasant after effects are experienced, and Lax-ets are put up in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 6 cents and 25 cents per box.

For something new, nice, economical and effective, try a box of

Lax-ets
FRANK SMITH.

JOB PRINTING!

The YPSILANTIAN wants an opportunity to figure on your Job Printing of every description, believing that we can give you the best of satisfaction and save you some money

Business Cards, Envelopes, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Wedding or Dance Invitations, Programs, Circulars, Hand Bills, Auction Bills, and Book and Job Printing of every description, neatly and promptly executed, at reasonable prices.

THE YPSILANTIAN,

W. M. OSBAND, Proprietor,

Basement Savings Bank Block

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-

tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth G. Coe, deceased.

Edgar Rexford, guardian of said estate, having filed in this court his annual account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed. It is ordered that the 28th day of November next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing such account. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LEALAND, Judge of Probate. H. Wirt Newkirk, Register. 9902

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-

tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

YPSILANTI SAVINGS BANK

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus \$10,000.

OFFICERS.
A. BEYER, President
H. P. GLOVER, Vice-President
R. W. HUMPHREYS, Cashier
P. W. CARPENTER, Asst.-Cashier

DIRECTORS.
A. Beyer, H. P. Glover, R. W. Humphreys, P. W. Carpenter, R. W. Humphreys, Jr.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits if left six months or over; three per cent if left over three months and less than six. We issue savings books for depositors wishing to make small deposits regularly, and credit interest annually at four per cent.



BANK BUILDING DIRECTORY.

FIRST FLOOR.
Room 1 and 4—J. P. Kirk, law office and insurance
F. E. Daggett, law and insurance
" 2—City Clerk and Water Board Office.
" 5 and 6—E. P. Allen, Attorney.
Tracy L. Towner, Law and Insurance.
SECOND FLOOR.
Rooms 8, 9, 10—W. S. Putnam, law and insurance
" 11, 13 and 14—J. C. Garrett.
" 12—Chief of Police.
THIRD FLOOR.
Queen City Lodge, K. of P.
19

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxvi, 17-30. Memory Verses, 26, 27—Golden Text, I Cor. xi, 24—Commemorative Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.)

When the first Passover was kept Pharaoh was oppressing the people of God and seeking to destroy them or at least prevent them from doing so, by being the devil's agent to that end. At the time of this last Passover, for here it really ended, being fulfilled in Christ, the devil's agents are Judas Iscariot and the chief priests and scribes, not avowed enemies, like Pharaoh, but professing believers in the only living and true God. The object of hatred is now not the people of God, but God Himself, God manifest in the flesh. This age will end with the kings of the earth and their armies gathered together to make war with the same person (Rev. xvi, 14; xix, 19-21). Notwithstanding all the hatred of the devil and the raging of the nations, God quietly works out His eternal purpose and fulfills His word (Ps. ii; Isa. xiv, 24). Knowing all that was before Him, our Lord continued from day to day teaching in the temple and at night went out and abode in the Mount of Olives (Luke xxi, 37). In due time came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed, and He sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover (Luke xxi, 7, 8). We are not told the names of the two whom He sent to bring the colt (Matt. xxi, 1), but they may have been the same. Contrast those who delight to do His will with His enemies, who want to kill Him, and remember that He said, "He that is not with Me is against Me" (Matt. xxi, 30). The disciples being sent do not start off as if they knew everything, but ask meekly, "Where wilt Thou that we prepare?" (Verse 17).

Those who truly desire guidance will very often ask the questions, "Where wilt Thou?" "What wilt Thou?" (Acts ix, 6). A good question is found in Jer. xlii, 3. "Show us the way wherein we may walk and the thing that we may do," but in that case the questioners were not honest. To those who desire it sure guidance is vouchsafed in such passages as Ps. xxxiii, 8; Isa. xlii, 21. Both Mark and Luke give our Lord's reply more fully than Matthew. He makes the way very plain for them. The way to the city they knew; then the man bearing the pitcher of water would be easily recognized, and by him the house is reached; then they have only to ask for the guest chamber, and the rest they know how to do. At his birth there was no room in the inn or guest chamber (the word is the same and only used in these two connections); now there is a place for Him and His. The disciples found as He had said (Mark xiv, 16; Luke xxi, 13). So it was when they went for the colt, and so it always has been and will be in reference to all that He has said. We may depend upon it that all Scripture shall be fulfilled exactly as it is written, and to all eternity it shall be, all shall be, just as He has said.

As he sat down with the twelve in the evening at the feast He said that He had greatly desired this, but would not any more eat of it till it should be fulfilled in the kingdom of God (Luke xxi, 15-18). As at the first Passover Israel was delivered from Egypt, when the kingdom comes Israel shall be delivered from all nations and placed in their own land, never to be pulled up or scattered any more.

Some time during the Passover Jesus rose from supper, and taking a basin of water and a towel, He washed and wiped the disciples' feet. The full account of this is found in John xiii, 1-17, with the lessons He sought to teach them. How he was enabled to do this menial act is, I think, found in the words, "Knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands and that He was come from God and went to God." Why He did it is seen in the words, "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you." If redeemed by His blood we are to follow His steps in all love and humility, believing that all things are ours in Him and that He has given us the glory which the Father gave to Him (John xvii, 22, 24; Rom. viii, 32). Only as we believe that we are what he says we are by virtue of His great sacrifice will we hold ourselves ready for any manner of service, however lowly, that He may be glorified.

Some time during the evening, either before He instituted the supper which we call the Lord's supper, or the communion, or else after He had given the bread and before He took the wine, He sorrowfully announced that one of them would betray Him. Each one asked, "Lord, is it I?" John, leaning upon Jesus' bosom, asked at Peter's suggestion who it was, and then Jesus by a simple act, which would necessarily be observed by all, pointed out Judas Iscariot, and, saying to him, "That thou doest do quickly," Judas went immediately out, and it was night (John xiii, 23-30). It was the last night on earth for Judas, for ere another night he was where morning never dawns. Jesus said of him that it would have been good for him never to have been born (verse 24).

The supper by which we show forth the Lord's death till He come (I Cor. xi, 26) was partly if not fully instituted after Judas went out. It may have been that Jesus did not take either the bread or wine till Judas had gone. But, even if Judas partook of one or both, it brought him no blessing. Many still partake of the communion who only eat and drink judgment to themselves (I Cor. xi, 29).

Frank Sharpey, night operator at Dexter on the M. C. R. R., was struck on the head and knocked unconscious recently by a pulley that fell from the signal pole as he was taking down the lantern.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Smith Bros. n

Mrs. Ida Allen Pollock, wife of Prof. James Pollock of the U. of M., committed

Comforting Words

Many an Ypsilanti Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Ypsilanti readers.

Mrs. D. M. Clark, formerly of 105 Cross St., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s drug store, have been used in my family with the most satisfactory results. I can recommend them to all sufferers from headache and other kidney trouble as a remedy on which they can depend. Several of my friends have used them and all speak of them in the highest terms. I have faith in Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I will be conferring a kindness on those suffering from kidney trouble in making known their merits."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

The potato harvest here is practically finished. As measured from the field Archer Crane has 4,200 bushels, Frank Jenkins 3,000, George Girbach 3,000, and Ira Van Giesen 1,800. They have sold at 38 cents a bushel.—Bridgewater cor. Manchester Enterprise.

The Washtenaw county Pomona Grange will meet with Manchester Grange Nov. 13.

John W. Barley has a curiosity in the shape of a pin which seems to have been made by hand. He found it on an old justice docket, the entry of which was 1838.—Dexter Leader.

Six very large and beautiful candlesticks now adorn the high altar in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. They cost \$1500 and are an offering from the members of the altar society of the church.—Chelsea Standard Herald.

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat and if foul, or torpid, or out of order your whole system suffers from blood poison. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Smith Brothers. n

Prof. Jas. R. Sage was exhibiting at the Times office this morning a fine, large apple, from his farm on Spring street. It is of the Wine variety and measures fourteen inches in circumference.—Ann Arbor Times.

Superintendent Ganiard is in receipt of a letter from the secretary of the National Museum, Washington, announcing the transmission of a collection of 50 rocks selected from duplicates in the Smithsonian Institute. This gift is the result of a request made through Congressman Chas. E. Townsend.—Milan Leader.

The council, at a meeting Tuesday evening, favored bonding the village for the purpose of raising money with which to construct a general water works system in the village next spring, and ordered that a special election be held Monday, Nov. 5, to get an expression from the voters on this highly important question. Nothing is so badly needed in Milan as a water works system.—Milan Leader.

Many ills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

The school boards at Northville and Utica are both going to erect new school houses, for which they will issue bonds. It will not be many years before our Wayne school board will be compelled to do likewise.—Wayne Review.

Miss Edith Hoops, who has been a teacher in our schools for the past two years and two months this year, has resigned and accepted a position in one of the Detroit schools. Miss Simons of Ypsilanti has been engaged to fill the vacancy.—Wayne Review.

While out hunting with friends on Sunday Elmer Sundberg was mistaken for a squirrel and received a charge of shot in his left arm and hand.—Wayne Review.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large, Nickel Capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Frank Smith. n

Supt. H. M. Slauson of the Ann Arbor school was elected president of the State Teachers' Association at Battle Creek last week.

Michigan defeated Illinois in the annual football game Saturday in Ann Arbor, 28 to 9, playing in a rain storm and a heavy wind. They play Vanderbilt at Ann Arbor Saturday of this week.

Edward Winters, for many years a Chelsea resident, died last week at the Home for the Aged in Detroit, where he had just entered. He was 90 years old.

Frank Sharpey, night operator at Dexter on the M. C. R. R., was struck on the head and knocked unconscious recently by a pulley that fell from the signal pole as he was taking down the lantern.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Smith Bros. n

Mrs. Ida Allen Pollock, wife of Prof. James Pollock of the U. of M., committed

ted suicide by inhaling gas in her bath room last week, evidently having read the details of the death of Mrs. Coe. She had been subject to melancholia.

The Morenci Observer has been sold again, to E. E. Brown, who traded his Grass Lake plant in part payment.

The building that has long served Manchester as a photograph gallery has been changed into a chicken house.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

WILLIS The storm Saturday was a corker, we hope if there are any more such, they will not come this way.

The Hungarian who was killed by the cars at Whitaker had a jug of whiskey with him. He had sat down on the track with the jug near by, and was killed instantly. He had a wife and several children, supposed to be on their way to this country.

Mrs. Jay Dickerson is down with rheumatism.

Mrs. Chas. Thompson and George Freeman and wife went to Detroit last week and stopped at Wayne to see Harry Freeman, whom they found much better. He was rational and seemed pleased to see them.

MUSINGS.

It is folly to speak of the beautiful, When the eyes are dimmed by tears; It is folly to ask of the aching heart, A gleesome smile when the pointed dart Is thrown from the bow of the years; But it is not folly to sympathize

With the mourning ones below, Who meet in life those scenes of strife That follow wherever they go. For sympathy brings to the wounded heart

A partial relief from pain, And the ever remembered joys they feel Are links in a golden chain That is forged by the hand that is ever raised

In defence of those that lie In the shadows of fate that tremble with hate Till it towers into the sky.

Expectancy is first in life and last in death. It points the way to the endless.

Preventions, as the name implies, prevents all colds and gripe when taken at the sneeze stage. Preventives are toothsome candy tablets. Preventives dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and prevent them. Preventives are thoroughly safe for children, and as effective for adults. Sold and recommended in 5 and 25 cent boxes by Frank Smith. n

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Sheldon Crittenden received word Tuesday of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward Crittenden of Willow, a former resident of this township.

Mrs. H. J. Geer is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Frank Wiard.

Miss Sarah Pester has taken a position with the Brinkerhoff Piano Co. of Jackson.

Miss Stella Horner has returned from a visit with her cousin, Miss Watts, at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay W. Talladay of Stony Creek spent Sunday at the home of Hon. H. Stumpfenhusen.

Mrs. Dr. Herbert Ewell of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. Maria Tuttle.

The L. H. H. will meet Nov. 8 with Mrs. David Campbell. Dinner will be served and officers will be elected.

The 16th annual meeting of the Do What You Can Circle of King's Daughters will be held Nov. 10 with Miss Jeanette Waterbury. The mite boxes will be opened.

Miss Helen Vorce, now teaching in Porto Rico, had a new experience recently. The school building was shaken by an earthquake. The children knew what to do, and made a bolt for out doors. No damage was done.

In every clime its colors are unfurled Its fame has spread from sea to sea; Be not surprised if in the other world, You hear of Rocky Mountain Tea. n—Smith Brothers.

PITTSFIELD. B. J. Hausner, who has been ailing all summer, is failing fast.

J. F. Watling is very sick with congestion of the lungs.

Mrs. Belle McCormick, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Gaylord.

Mr. Kumrei has his new barn enclosed and partly filled with hay.

Clinton Doane, who visited friends here, has returned to Otisville.

Many farmers are dreading corn husking and are hoping for more favorable weather. J. F. Watling finished his corn and got up the stalks last week.

The Pittsfield Union Sunday School closed last week with honor. The choir furnished special music and several children gave recitations. A good number were present.

Miss Mary McCormick called on relatives here last week. She attended the teachers' institute at Battle Creek and then returned to Gaylord, where she teaches.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Save Money By ordering your newspapers and magazines through EUGENE STRANG. Monthly magazines, ten cents a year, and upwards; daily papers, one dollar a year, and upwards.

Dec. 1.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Board Laxative.

Subscribe for The Ypsilantian.



ANDREW J. SAWYER, JR., Prosecuting Attorney.

A representative of this paper called upon A. J. Sawyer, Jr., and made some inquiries in relation to the controversy between him and Justice Gunn. Mr. Sawyer said:

"At the last Session of the Legislature, Ypsilanti secured an Amendment to her Charter establishing a Municipal Court. The chief reason for that Amendment, as I understand it, was to suppress the tramp nuisance and all other trivial prosecutions. Under the old system the Justice of the peace received fees for all complaints, warrants, trials, convictions, etc., had before him, and all of these fees, together with the Constables' or officers' fees making the arrest, jail fees, turnkeys' fees, board of prisoner, etc., the County was compelled to pay to the Justice issuing the warrants, the officer making the arrest and the sheriff for boarding the prisoners.

"Under this new charter the city pays the Justice a salary of sixty (60) dollars per month, and the Justice certifies to his bills and charges them up to the County, just the same as he did before the charter was amended, and the County is required to pay back into the treasury of the City of Ypsilanti all fees that the Justice would be entitled to tax under the old law. That sometimes the Justices' and officers' fees in such cases, in some months amounted to between five and six hundred dollars. That the purpose of placing the Justice upon a salary was to deprive him of the incentive to foster and encourage the prosecutions of tramps and vagrants. The motive was highly commendable, and, if carried out, highly beneficial to the County and to the City."

Justice Gunn was elected under this new charter and soon after his election, Mr. Sawyer claims he had an interview with him, in which he stated to Mr. Gunn in substance:

"That the Amendment of the Charter was, as he understood it, for the purpose of suppressing the tramp nuisance, and that Section 1061 of the Compiled Laws of the State of Michigan was aimed at the same evil. It provides:

"That it shall not be lawful hereafter for Justices of the Peace to issue warrants in any criminal cases, except in cases not cognizable by Justices of the Peace, or breach of the peace committed in the presence of the officers making the arrest, until an order in writing allowing the same is filed with such Justice and signed by the Prosecuting Attorney for the County, or unless security for costs shall have been filed with such Justice."

"That by acting together in accordance with the Charter and this Statute, they would be able to accomplish, to a large extent, what the people desired, viz: The suppressing of the tramp nuisance, thereby saving a vast amount of taxation to the People. That he expressed a willingness to consent that a warrant might be issued without consulting him, whenever a complaint was made by any respectable citizen, but the practice of having the officers make complaints and then make the arrests was the chief cause of running up the large tramp bills. The fact that the officer was making from three to ten dollars a day by making these complaints was an inducement to make unnecessary complaints.

"Justice Gunn expressed an unwillingness to co-operate in this matter, and asserted his right, as he understood it, of issuing a warrant at any time he saw fit, without obeying the foregoing statute, or consulting with the Prosecuting Attorney in relation thereto."

Mr. Sawyer says there are over sixty (60) Justices of the Peace in the County and that only one or two beside Mr. Gunn refused to consult with him in compliance with the foregoing statute; that it would not be fair to the County at large to permit Mr. Gunn to suffer tramp bills amounting to five or six hundred dollars a month to be run up in his Court, and force Washtenaw County to pay that money into the Treasury of Ypsilanti. Such a practice would permit Ypsilanti to speculate on tramps and vagrants at the expense of the County, and he says: "The People of Ypsilanti City never intended such a result, and he does not believe they desire it."

Mr. Sawyer says the tramp and vagrant nuisance is rapidly growing in this County and unless radical measures are insisted upon and enforced, the County treasury will soon be swamped; that he has done his best to control and diminish this nuisance, and has reduced it to considerable extent, and that with the assistance of Justice Gunn, he would have been able to have nearly wiped out the nuisance. He regrets that there has ever been any difference of opinion between the Justice and himself; that for some time past, he thinks that Justice Gunn has in a large measure attempted to correct the former practice, but he says: "That if the good people of Ypsilanti are inclined to vote against him, by reason of his effort to save that City and the County from taxation, he feels they are doing an injustice to themselves, to the County, and to him."



OTTO LUICK Republican Candidate for County Treasurer.

Mr. Luick has for the past two years proved himself a most devoted and efficient treasurer for the county. His office is a model of system, and his treatment of those doing business with him has won him highest respect for his promptness, accuracy and gentlemanly treatment. He should be re-elected by a big majority.

The D. A. R. Meeting.

The D. A. R. celebrated their tenth anniversary Saturday at the home of Mrs. C. W. Childs. Two charter members, Mrs. Hatch and Mrs. Johnson, were present. Mrs. E. H. Johnson gave a delightful talk on local history. She had been granted access by the courtesy of Edward Thompson to his "Den" of relics, and brought to the meeting some interesting things. One was an expense account book of Benjamin Thompson, grandfather of E. I. Thompson, dated 1832, giving letter postage as 25 cents and calico the same price. It also told prices of house building in 1837. Other relics were the Thompson coat of arms, a piece of an apple tree brought from England to York, Me., in 1629 and there planted, a door panel from a house built in 1645 and standing still burned in 1905, a life-like sketch of Benjamin Thompson made by Edward Thompson and printed in the Leslie's Boys' and Girls' Weekly, a prize being given Mr. Thompson for it, and many other interesting things. Light refreshments were served.

Had a Close Call. "A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says A. C. Stickle of Miletus, W. V. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures cuts, burns and injuries. 25c at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co. and Smith Brothers, druggists. n

A Marvelous Singer. The first concert of the choral union course was given by Mme. Schumann-Heink Friday night to an audience that filled University Hall. The program offered by the great singer was a magnificent one, showing every possibility of her marvelous voice, with its three octaves of perfect tones, perfect flexibility, its exquisite pianissimo and its great power, and the numbers traversed the whole gamut of emotion. She sang in French, German, Italian and English, the lovely aria from St. Paul, with organ accompaniment being one of her best. Miss Helen Schaul, her accompanist, proved a genuine artist and her solos were also rich treats.

The Ypsi-Ann, although a special car had been promised, failed to send it, and the other car was so late that it was an hour and fifteen minutes before the crowd left Ann Arbor, and then 160 people had to crowd into one car, and though the concert was out at 9:40, it was five minutes of twelve when the people reached home.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish dry nose means sickness with a dog. And so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and colorless lips mean feverishness, and are as well ill appearing. To have beautiful pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It will soften and heal any skin ailment. Get a free, trial box, to our store, and be convinced. Large nickel capped glass jars, 25 cents. Frank Smith. n

Rural Auction. Monday, Nov. 5, at 9 o'clock a. m. on the premises, known as the Duntley farm, 1/2 mile north and 1/2 mile east of Denton, one of the largest auctions ever held in this vicinity will be pulled off promptly on day and date named. We can mention only a few of the articles: Work horses, driving horses, colts, 21 milch cows, steers, brood sows with 16 pigs, farm machinery of all kinds and descriptions, carts, wagons, cutter, bobs, harnesses, clover hay, mixed hay, corn in shock, incubator, brooders, and everything heart could wish. Do not miss this sale. Lunch at noon. J. F. Duntley, proprietor; Charles Thompson, auctioneer.

Famous Strike Breakers The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co. and Smith Brothers, druggists. n

For Sale or Exchange. I offer my fine residence on E. Forest avenue for sale or exchange.

I also have two farms to exchange for city property, one of 35 acres, good buildings, orchard, etc., one of 76 acres, good orchard, buildings, and some timber.

A. BOND, 725 Forest avenue E.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

Also Purifies the Blood.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE.

Suffered Intensely with Backache.



Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y. Dear Sir:—For nearly a year I suffered intensely with backache and could hardly bear to stand on my feet. I also felt restless when sitting down. Upon the advice of a friend I tried Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure. Two bottles cured me entirely and I can't say too much for this remedy. I also find it pleasant to take.

MRS. J. C. BLACKBURN, Galesburg, Ill.

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE.

FOR SALE BY FRANK SMITH

How Plate Glass is Made.

The cast plate glass of which mirrors, shop windows and such things are made is prepared from the whitest sand, broken plate glass, soda, a small amount of manganese and cobalt oxides. The glass when perfectly melted is poured upon an iron table of the size required, and the thickness is regulated by a strip of iron placed down each of the four sides of the table. Immediately after it is poured out the molten substance is flattened down by an iron roller, which lowers the glass to the thickness of the strips at the sides. It is then annealed or tempered for several days, after which it is ground perfectly level and polished to transparent brilliancy. The first plate glass was made in 1688 at St. Piere, France, where the process was found out by an accident, as so many other important methods in manufacture have been discovered, where there were eyes to see the accidents and minds to apply them or the lessons they taught to the advance of art or industry.

Birds Have Favorite Plants.

Like man, birds have their favorite plants. It has been discovered that the goldfinch is passionately fond of apple blossom. This may be because its favorite building site is in the lichen covered forks of apple trees, but apart from such attachment the bright little finch frequently spends hours tearing the petals into tiny fragments. Though the nectarine never builds in the thorn boughs, it loves to sing on may laden branches, often in the very midst of the fragrant blossoms. It is somewhat peculiar that most birds avoid the cow parsley, owing no doubt, to the unpleasant greenish smell emitted by this unobtrusive plant. Small birds very often build in less secure places, but the parsnip, gigantic and strong as it is, is left severely alone.—London Opinion.

What Makes the Trout Shy?

The shyness of the summer trout of the still springhole is due not entirely to his keen eye trained by the quietude of transparent waters. It is to be credited more to his gregariousness. The cool places and deeper pools of the trout stream are apt to be few and have the fish in schools. If the school number, say, fifty fish it means a hundred watchful eyes and a collective shyness adjusted to that of the most timid fish of the fifty, whose sudden dash to safety gives the warning signal to all. A single nervous trout—and there are usually several—is thus enough to scatter a big school in a flash and baffle the hopes of the angler.—Clarence Deming in Outing Magazine.

Tobacco Leaves.

A scientist writes: "The essential quality for which tobacco is smoked or chewed lies not really in the leaves themselves, but is contained in thousands of hollow knobbed hairs which cover their surface. The vital nicotine is garnered in these pear-like balls, but as it is impossible to shave off these hairs and would be a scarcely commendable achievement if it could be undertaken it becomes necessary to preserve the whole foliage for commercial purposes."

FOR SALE—One of the best 70 acres

of land the sun ever shone on, good buildings, Page wire fences, two wells, large cistern, not an inch of waste land; 7 miles southeast of Ypsilanti, one mile west of Willis. Telephone 8, 2 short, 1 long. W. D. KANE. 9901

WANTED—Woman to do general housework. Good wages. References required. Might employ man and wife. Enquire 112 Washington street, week days 10 to 11, or Saturday 7 p. m. Telephone, Bell line, 157. tf

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

HAD TO USE A CANE.

Weakened Kidneys Made an Elwood, Ind., Man's Back Give Out.

R. A. Pugh, transfer business, 2020 North B street, Elwood, Ind., says: "Kidney trouble kept me laid up for a long time, and when I was able to be up I had to use a cane. I had terrible back-aches and pain in the shoulders. The kidney secretions were dark colored. After doctoring in vain, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured me entirely, and I am glad to recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Women Have Pet Snakes.
A great many snakes are imported into England. There is a brisk demand for snake pets among rich ladies. It's a funny kind of pet, perhaps, but they seem to like them, and get quite fond of them. I suppose it's because ladies nowadays like the unusual. Of course, these pet snakes are all nonpoisonous.—London Morning Leader.

A Good Record.
Out of all the external remedies on the market we doubt if there is one that has the record of that world-renowned porous plaster—Alcock's. It has now been in use for sixty years, and still continues to be as popular as ever in doing its great work of relieving our pains and aches. It is the remedy we all need when suffering from any ache or pain resulting from taking cold or overstrain. Alcock's Plasters are sold by Drug gists all over the world.

DRIVEN TO GET RELIGION.
Reason for Close-Fisted Man's Attendance at Church.

A New Hampshire man tells of a tight-fisted man of affairs in a town of that state, who until recently had never been observed to take an interest in church matters. Suddenly, however, he became a regular attendant at Divine service, greatly to the astonishment of his fellow towns- men.

"What do you think of the case of old Kemp?" said one of the business men of the place to a friend. "Is it true that he has got religion?" "Well, hardly," replied the other, with the air of one who knows. "The fact is, it's entirely a matter of business with him. I am in a position to know that about a year ago he loaned the pastor \$50, which the latter was unable to pay. So there remained nothing for Kemp but to take it out in pew rent."—The Sunday Magazine.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cough syrups are all cheap enough, but if you should get a gallon of cough syrup that does not cure for the price of a small bottle of

Kemp's Balsam
the best cough cure, you would have made a bad bargain—for one small bottle of Kemp's Balsam may stop the worst cough and save a life, whereas the cough "cure" that does not cure is worse than useless. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

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The Great Economizer of Labor, Money and Health.

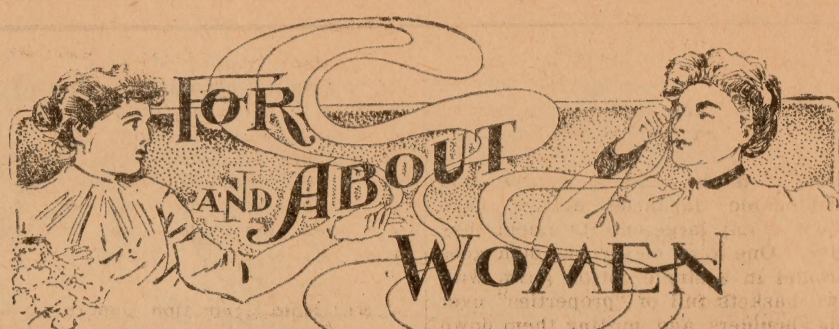
Saves labor of sweeping and digging to keep carpets and rooms clean. Saves Fuel and Doctor bills by keeping out draughts, colds, etc. Fills up lodging places in floors, wood-work, under baseboards, windows, etc., of dust, disease germs, moths, roaches and vermin, making possible the thorough sanitation of rooms. Does not shrink or come out of cracks, is the only perfect Crevice Filler made. Accept no substitutes.

Send for sample and descriptive matter to: **BUFFALO OIL PAINT & VARNISH CO.** BUFFALO, N. Y.

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ENAMELINE
STOVE POLISH
ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR SMOEL. NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES.

SALESMEN WANTED.
We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to outfit his first month's supply of our Enameline. A salary needed in every store and home and fully compensated with insurance rates. Such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 10 days. Further particulars, The Standard Oil Co., Light Co., 920 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.



Pay Attention to Hands.

CARE AND MANICURING ESSENTIAL TO BEAUTY.

Possession of a Simple Outfit and a Little Time All That is Necessary for the Possession of Dainty Fingers.

There can be no doubt that very few women devote that attention to the hand that it really demands. Often the woman who is content to spend many a half hour on the study and beautifying of her complexion, on the effective dressing of her hair, on the make of her blouse and the hang of her skirt, will begrudge a few minutes' daily attention which is all that is needed to keep the hands and nails neat and pleasing to look at.

Those who do not mind going to a little trouble will find that manicuring can easily be accomplished by themselves. The number of accessories is limited, and, all told, will not cost much. This being so, every woman who desires to possess dainty fingers will lose no time in securing the necessary outfit.

This is what you will need to get—you can either buy each article separately—sometimes the best plan—or get them all complete in a box.

A cuticle knife, a pair of curved cuticle scissors, metal file, box of emery boards, box of polishing powder and rubbers. If desired, a piece of chamois leather may be used instead of the latter.

Before you start the actual manicuring, you must wash your hands very thoroughly in warm water. Then dry it carefully, and soak the fingers, say for five or ten minutes, in a bowl of hot, soapy water, which should be placed conveniently at hand.

If the skin at the base of the finger nail is extra dry it may be necessary to keep the fingers immersed for an even longer period.

Having thoroughly soaked the fingers, dry them, and, taking your cuticle knife or orangewood stick—using the back of the knife—gently push back the cuticle and press down the skin at the side of the nail.

This little process will effectually prevent the formation of "hang-nails," which are not only disagreeable in appearance, but often very painful in addition.

Now go round the nail underneath with the blade of the knife, but whatever you do don't go too deep. If you do, the shape of the nail will be at once spoiled.

Now we come to the important process of filing, and here let it be said that the nails should always be filed, and not cut. Before starting, put some cream on all the fingers, allowing it to well soak in, and wipe off.

Work with the idea of giving the nails a good shape. This means that on completion each nail should have a narrow line of white, getting broader at the point. As a rule, if the nails are filed about every three days, it will be quite sufficient.

Now the rouge pot is called into requisition. A very little of the preparation must be applied to each nail, taking care to avoid the tips and half-moon, which, of course, should be perfectly white.

Afterward soak the fingers in very hot water, in order that the rouge may soak in thoroughly. Dry, and then polish with the powder or rubber—or leather.

Once again wash the hands in warm water and soap, and then apply the nail brush, after which they must again be briskly rubbed with a towel or leather, but without powder.

The operation is now completed, and no doubt, when you look at your hands, you will consider that the time you have spent on them is time very well spent.

Many women are troubled at times by their nails cracking, and in this case it is a good plan to apply to them an ointment which will have the effect of hardening them. The following is excellent for this purpose:

Melt over a very slow fire five drams of walnut oil, two and a half scruples of white wax, five scruples of colophony, and one scruple of alum. Well heat over the fire and apply nightly.

Entire street suits of the dressy order will be made of checked velvet, in dark, harmonious colorings, of course.

FOLLOW LEAD OF ACTRESS.

Madame Rejane Sets Fashions in the French Capital.

At Tronville Madame Rejane has the largest and best following of all actresses who are admired and copied. It is a fact of hers to wear muslin and lace in the evening and to throw over it wonderful mantles embroidered with gold and silver and trimmed with lace and fur. It is also who also set the fashion for wearing long fur coats and even short fur jackets through the summer in cool evenings over thin summer gowns. This fancy is taken up by Parisiennes noted for refinement in dress. Fur trimmings, especially silver fox, on the lingerie and lace blouses is one of the latest fancies which is being enthusiastically taken to at the French summer resorts. One of Rejane's coats is made of silver lace embroidered with silver and gold, the pelerine being fringed with zibeline skins, not dressed, but such as may be seen at the furrier's without being prepared at all. The

DAINTY FOR THE LITTLE MAID.

Frock Suitable for Dance or Any Dress Occasion.

Extremely new is the shoulder effect in this dress, and the mother or who is looking for something out of the ordinary will find it in this design, which can be fashioned from almost any material.

While white, both in cotton and linen, is unquestionably to the fore for the wise woman there are occa-



sions when woolen materials are desirable, and this design, fashioned from a blue, red or brown cashmere and worn with a silk or cotton guimpe would be attractive.

For the much coveted handwork, this dress offers opportunities. The band around the square neck, the hem of the skirt and the sleeve capes may be decorated in this fashion by the woman who is expert with the needle.

If made from rich silk or some sheer material with lace inserts and worn over a silk slip we have a dress suitable for a dance, and for such an occasion the guimpe might be omitted, or made of dainty lace. This dainty little dress is suitable for a child from four to six years of age, and will require four and seven-eighths yards material 24 inches wide, or three yards 38 inches wide, four yards 21 inches wide for the guimpe.

WATCH TRAY EASILY MADE.

Useful and Pretty Adjunct for the Boudoir Table.

A useful and pretty tray for a watch may be made as follows: Obtain the lid of a circular box of convenient size, and sew firmly to it a handle of



strong wire covered with a plait of crinkled lamp shade paper; then line the inside with velvet or plush, first cutting out a strip to go round the upright part and pasting it over the edge. For the bottom, cut out a circle of writing or drawing paper a little smaller than the box, cover it with velvet, and then glue firmly to the box. Finally, encircle the outside with plait of the lamp shade paper. This should also be pasted on, using a colorless glue.

The New Theater Hat.

The new theater hat is small, but the question is whether the people behind it can see as well with a small hat on the person in front as they could when the large hat is removed, for the new hats are intended to be so small as not to obstruct the view.

Bodice Fashion Not Settled.

There is just a little uncertainty yet as to whether the short-waisted empire style or the pointed bodice of the Marie Antoinette period will predominate.

fad of putting the silver fox trimming against the diaphanous laces and gauzes is unexpectedly attractive and fascinating and already is making itself felt here in a revival of the trimmings on evening dresses.

Shorter Grow Skirts.

Skirts are going up, not in price, but in length. Where the skirts which came to the ankle were not only sensible but becoming, the length at which the young women at Newport are wearing their skirts this season can be called only sensible, for it is an absurd and unbecoming length. They are worn between four and six inches above the ankle, and make the petite small girls look like mature children of 12 and 13, and the taller girls like overgrown children of the same age. At the morning gowns of the debutantes are made of this awkward length, and with the large lingerie hats above the effects of being topheavy. When these short-skirted young women have pretty feet and slender ankles they look a good deal better than their less fortunate sisters with large feet and thick ankles.

ADVICE FROM FIRE CHIEF.

Cost Things to Do When Caught in Burning Building.

Chief Crocker, of the New York fire brigade, offers the following advice as to conduct in case of an outbreak of fire:

"Keep cool; no matter how hot everything around you gets, retain a cool, calm equilibrium, and you'll come out all right."

"Send in the alarm immediately; do not take it for granted that someone else has rung up the fire department."

"Fight the fire yourself before the firemen arrive. Very few fires, if discovered at the outset are beyond the control of the people on the premises, if only quick, intelligent action is taken. Fight the flames with pails of water; smother them with rugs and blankets; beat them out with wet brooms."

"Block the spread of fire. If the burning room or rooms can be shut off from the rest of the building, it will take considerable time for the fire to spread. Shut all doors, transoms and windows opening on shafts, and, if possible, those to the exterior. By closing up the burning rooms you prevent draughts, and cut off a new supply of oxygen. The fire, after exhausting the oxygen, will only smolder."

"Never ascend to the upper stories of a burning building. The upper are always the most dangerous. The smoke, superheated air and poisonous fumes which it is death to inhale, collect first in the top of the house. Fire, spreading through a building, burns straight to the roof, usually by way of the halls and stairways, and then, widening its course, cats back to the stories below. The lower floors are the safest in time of fire."

"Never try to climb up the stairs to the roof, and never open the scuttle. A hole through the roof to the open air would serve as a chimney, and magnify the conflagration almost incredibly."

"Keep out of the halls. The safe way to await the arrival of the firemen is in a room as low down in the building as you can get without risk of smoke-laden halls. Shut all doors and transoms in room in which you stay, and open the windows wide to keep the air cool and pure. If smoke breaks in, lean out of the windows. Be careful not to get excited, and not to breathe in the hot, smoking atmosphere."

"Make your way from the building if the fire is dangerous, and you can escape without braving too great heat. A wet towel held over the mouth and nostrils will enable you to live in an otherwise deadly atmosphere. But, unless the fire spreads into the room you are occupying it is best to wait for outside help."

DAYS OF MALE DANDIES.

Feminine Display Outdone by Duke of Buckingham.

Until the last century, in variety and magnificence, the human male followed the rule of the lower animals; that the male shall predominate in brilliance. No woman has ever ruled through pure modishness; there has never been a feminine counterpart of Beau Brummel. All varieties of exquisite are male, whether dandy, macaroni or beau—and not because they are exceptions to a general rule of sobriety, but because of a superior originality and more forcible and distinguished expression.

In the point of extravagance there never has been (until the last century) any difference between male and female costume. The duke of Buckingham took 27 suits of clothes to Paris in 1625, one of white uncut velvet set all over with diamonds, worth £14,000. He also wore a diamond feather and diamond buttons and earrings. A curious fashion for men prevailed in 1612 of ornamenting the ear with strings of black velvet ribbon, also of placing a rose behind the ear.

Nason and the Air Brakes.

It was in the time of the old Boston & Providence railroad that air brakes were first introduced, but even then railroad was so little understood that few men realized their importance. Supt. Nason of the Boston & Providence was one of these, although he had the reputation of being an eminently "practical" man. One day an agent of an air brake company was explaining to him the working of the main reservoir, but Nason could not seem to get it through his head.

"You say you pump air into it?" he inquired. "Yes," was the reply. "Well, ain't it full of air, anyhow; and how are you going to fill it any fuller? Think you can make a pall hold twice as much water by pouring more in? When a thing's full, it's full; I know what I'm talking about."

Too Much Condensed.

R. Lincoln Lippitt at a meeting of the American Automobile club was talking of a certain valuable but rare work on automobilism.

"After trying to buy the book," said Mr. Lippitt, "at every book seller's I could think of, I was told that I might perhaps get it at a certain library. They had it, sure enough, at this library, but it was out. I tried again and it was out; again, and it was still out."

"When will I be able to get this book?" I said to the clerk at last in some impatience.

"I'm sure I don't know," the clerk answered, shrilly. "But we've got it, all right. It's in the catalogue."

"Yes," said I, "I know it is, but in so condensed a form that I can't read it."

"Heat Veil" for Firemen.

One of the gravest perils which fire fighters are constantly facing is the fierce heat. After successful trials, a newly invented "heat veil" has been introduced into practice at Cologne, Germany, where 200 men have been supplied with the appliance. The veil is made after the principle of a safety lamp, with double windows. It is composed of fibers of cane, which possess the peculiar property of retaining water for a considerable length of time. The veil is made damp before being fastened to the fireman's ordinary brass helmet.

IN A LEGAL SENSE.

SQUIRE RENDERS AN OPINION AT LENGTH.

Hypothetical Question Looked at from Many Points of View and Finally Made Clear to the Mind.

Squire Aspinwall, who had been a justice of the peace so long that the oldest inhabitant could not remember the date of his appointment, was a man who always deliberated well before answering a question. He believed in weighing his words and looking at the matter from every standpoint before expressing a positive opinion for or against. It once took him 20 minutes to answer a man who asked him how far it was from Pumpkin Center to New Brussels. The guideboards gave the distance as four miles, but the squire was not willing to say offhand that they were right, although he admitted that four miles might be said to be approximately correct. One day somebody put this question to the squire:

"If you owned an apple tree which stood so near the line between your lot and your neighbor's that some of the limbs hung over the fence, would your neighbor have the right to pick the fruit which grew on the limbs that projected above his property?"

"Well," replied the squire, "that's a question that has to be considered in a good many ways, not sayin' that the legal standin' of the tree ain't clearly fixed by statute and provided, but as fer right and wrong there's some things to be said for and some against. Suppose it wasn't the apple tree, but a horse belongin' to me that walked up to the line fence and stuck his head over. Would my neighbor have a right to claim the horse's head belongin' to him? If so, an' he got tired feedin' the head for nothin' he might put poison or somethin' in the grass and by killin' the head kill my part of the horse, too, whereas I couldn't do nothin' to him because he could claim that he only wanted to kill his part of the horse and didn't have nothin' agin my end, therefore, there would natchally be some doubts in the mind of the jury, or, to wit, if your hen comes over into my barn and lays her eggs, do the eggs aforesaid belong to me or have you the right hereinafter mentioned to come into my barn aforesaid and gather the said eggs to have and to hold for your heirs and assigns forever? Or we might put it still another way, viz., if you owned a cow and she broke into my meadow and her calf was born there in the meadow aforesaid, would the calf belong to me or to you? and, furthermore, if the law decided that the calf belonged to me and you came and drove your cow home, lettin' my calf starve, could I see you for damages? Which brings us back to the fruit tree. S'posin' the law said the fruit growin' on the limbs that hung over the fence into your yard belonged to you, and I done somethin' to the tree that would kill it, or sawed off the limbs that reached across the fence, could you get damages from me for destroyin' your property?"

"Or we might even put it another way yit, the same bein' that you planted a watermelon seed in your garden and the vine-grown through the fence into my yard and a melon grown on that end of it, and you seen that it was goin' to be mine when it got ripe, and I refused to hoe around the roots, and the vine therefore commenced to die, could I git out mandamus to make you keep the weeds pulled and hoe around the vine so my melon would have the nourishment it needed to grow big and git ripe? Or we might go even further and say that I owned a sheep and that my sheep aforesaid tried to break into your field and got stuck half way through the fence. Would you have the right to clip that part of the sheep aforesaid and sell the wool for your own profit? Therefore, we can only say that there are circumstances, which being unforeseen leads to hypotheses that ain't strictly in accordance with the jurisprudence laid down for the cases that might, as it were, be held in abeyance."

Prayer.

I have seen a lark rise from his bed of grass, and soaring upwards, singing as he rises, and hopes to get to heaven, and climb above the clouds; but the poor bird was beaten back with the loud sighs of an eastern wind, and his motion made irregular and inconsistent, descending more at every breath of the tempest, than it could recover by the vibration and frequent weighings of his wings, till the little creature was forced to sit down and pant, and stay till the storm was over; and then it made a prosperous flight, and did rise and sing, as if it had learned music and motion from an angel, as he passed sometimes through the air, about his ministries here below. So is the prayer of a good man.—Jeremy Taylor.

Where Women Cannot Be Choosers.

In a town near Atchison this happened: A young man of good position admired a young woman and proposed marriage. The man was distasteful to the young woman but she had nothing else offering, and finally accepted him. There was no love in the match, indeed, there was actual distaste and aversion on one side. There is a good deal of discussion as to the woman's action. Some people say she sold herself. But others are more charitable and say she did exactly what hundreds of women do. It is the misfortune of women that they must take what is offered them; a woman cannot pick out the one she loves best and propose marriage.—Atchison Globe.

Comparatively Young.

"They alluded to me as an old grafter," declared Senator Graball, angrily. "That's a shame."

"Ain't it, now?"

"I should say so. You're only 52."

A Prospective Snub.

Edith—You would hardly know Robbie since he got back from Europe. He lost all his money there, and—

Ethel—Hardly know him—why, I don't know him at all!

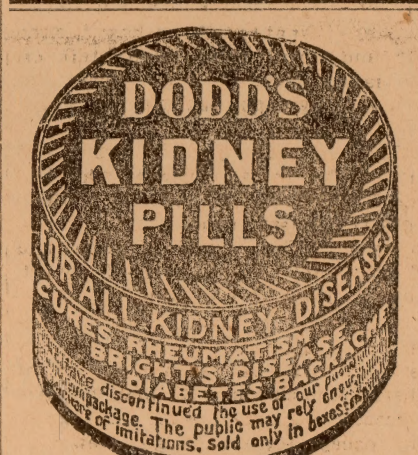
Baby Clothes in Mexico.

The babies of Mexico—bless their dimples! They are no more like our babies than their grandfathers are like our grandfathers. The long skirts are made to hang open in the back from the yoke down to the bottom, and it is a dainty exhibit of hand-made lace and linen, drawn to the fineness of a spider's web, that spreads its expanse over the nurse's arm. The top of the garment is fashioned from the most elaborately flowered and gorgeously hued material conceivable, and if the infant be a girl her splendor is not unfrequently enhanced by a set of coral-necklace, bracelets, pin and earrings. The colorless baby dress is reserved for the unfortunate whose grandmother or great uncle has died since its birth. The white dress in this case is used as a background for a sash of wide black ribbon, tied in a manner that nearly obliterates the front of the waist, while the long ends hang on the child like the badge on the doorbell of a house of mourning.—Lienella Tisdale, in Sunset Magazine for October.

Artificial Silk the Latest.

In Gothenburg, Sweden, or at some place in its neighborhood, will soon be built a large factory for the manufacture of artificial silk for export. A company has recently been organized there with a capital not to be less than \$160,800 and not to exceed \$482,400, with the purpose of building a factory and exploiting an invention made by Engineer R. W. Strehlenert, of Djursholm, Sweden, for the manufacture of vegetable silk. Excluding experiments, this industry is new in Sweden, and it is claimed that the silk manufactured from nitro-cellulose by Mr. Strehlenert's method has just as fine an appearance and is just as strong or durable as natural silk, or even stronger. It is further stated that the silk has been tested or tried in Swedish or German cloth factories and that very favorable reports have been received about it.—Consular Reports.

A man's past doesn't interest a woman as much as his presents.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

For all kidney diseases. Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, backache, bladder trouble, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Don't Suffer

all night long from toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism.

Sloan's Liniment

kills the pain—quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Success in the Gulf Coast Country

Here is an example of what YOU could do.

150 Bushels of Corn from One Acre in 15 Months

Mr. John Closner has a farm near Hidalgo, Texas. He has raised three crops of corn on one piece of land in the last fifteen months. Each crop yielded not less than fifty bushels to the acre.

He does not have to wait for the ground to thaw in the Spring. Almost as soon as he harvests one crop he can plant for the next. He is not afraid that the weather will be too wet or too dry or too cold. He waters his land by irrigation and has an inexhaustible supply of water.

If you will write Mr. Closner at Hidalgo, Texas, he will tell you more about this country. There have been many other instances of remarkable success in the Gulf Coast Country, of which I will be glad to tell you upon request.

Wouldn't you like to have a small farm there where success does not depend on uncertain weather with irregular rainfall?

Now the land is cheap and you can get it on easy terms. Twenty acres will cost you about \$500. The cost of clearing it is about \$5 an acre. The cost of water for irrigation varies. You may want an artesian well of your own; you may get water from some river; or you may get it from your neighbor. But the cost is not great, and those who have tried it have netted from the first crop a sum which has paid all expenses and left a good surplus.

Take a trip down there and see for yourself—that's the best way. Every first and third Tuesday of each month, we will sell round-trip tickets to any point in the Gulf Coast Country and return, at the following rates:

From Chicago,	\$25.00
From St. Louis,	20.00
From Kansas City,	20.00
From Peoria,	23.00
From St. Paul,	27.50
From Minneapolis,	27.50

These tickets will be good 30 days and they will permit you to stop over at any point. Low rates for one-way tickets on some days, also.

Let me send you our books describing the wonderful crops produced in this marvelous country. Don't delay, write me to-day.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager, ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES,
720 La Salle St. St. Louis, Mo., or 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy for Over 50 Years.

Price 25c and 50c

HOLD UP! and consider!

THE POMMEL BRAND SLICKER

Like all TOWNS WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

Is made of the best materials in Mackay yellow fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. 417 STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

TORONTO, CAN. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

Canadian Government

Free Farms

Over 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.

OVER NINETY MILLION BUSHELS

of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada when the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access. Taxes low.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. M. V. McINNIS, 6 A. LAURETTE BLOCK, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

Don't Suffer

all night long from toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism.

Sloan's Liniment

kills the pain—quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

The Winter Vegetable Garden of America

TEXAS

Let me send you our books describing the wonderful crops produced in this marvelous country. Don't delay, write me to-day.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager, ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES,
720 La Salle St. St. Louis, Mo., or 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.



Brushes That Wear

not tear the hair—brushes that are strong and serviceable, shapely and beautiful—take up quite a bit of our showcase and drawer room. Many forms and sizes ("Military" or single) many prices. And not hair brushes only—tooth brushes, nail brushes, flesh brushes, too. Brush up on brushes.

SMITH BROS.
CITY DRUG STORE
103 Congress Street.

Right Up to Date

Our shelves are loaded down with the latest patterns in

Footwear

If you want an easy, durable, and stylish shoe, apply at our store,

204 CONGRESS ST.

Agents for the famous Allen's
Kushion Komfort Shoe
\$3.50 for women \$4.00 for men

E. E. TRIM

When a woman sees a piece of dress goods that she likes she will readily pay more for it than take a cheaper piece. That is why many women are ordering

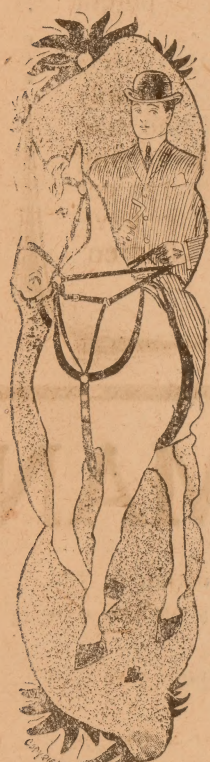
"RICHELIEU" Canned Goods

every day. They are not so very much higher in price than other goods, either—only better in quality.

Richelieu Corn, - 15c
Richelieu Peas, - 20c
Richelieu Beets, - 18c
Richelieu Spinach, 20c
Richelieu Succotash, 15c
Richelieu Lima Beans 15c

Davis & Co.

On the Corner



Progressing Rapidly

with our education of the people. We are teaching them that good quality

Furniture

is cheap at any price, and on the other hand inferior goods are dear no matter how low the cost.

You will find neither poor goods nor high prices here. This is a representative stock, and there is a large showing of

- Rockers -
from the foremost makers.

We have adjusted prices at fair figures—we would be justified in calling them low—and you certainly can get the best value here.

WALLACE & CLARKE

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Novel Luncheon.

The Ypsilantian.

Established January 1, 1880
W. M. OSBAND, Editor and Proprietor
The YPSILANTIAN is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, Savings Bank Building, entrance from Congress street.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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Of all descriptions executed in the neatest style, promptly, and at reasonable prices. Our facilities are excellent, and our workmen superior. A large and varied stock of Papers and Cards always on hand. Estimates upon any kind of printing upon application.

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YPSILANTI, NOV. 1, 1906

Obituary.

A Wonderful Life.

Dr. Helen McAndrew died Friday night, Oct. 26, aged 80 years. She was born Feb. 6, 1826, in Kilsyth, Scotland, the daughter of Thomas Walker of Covenanter stock. She learned the trade of book-binding, but in 1849 she was married to William McAndrew and they came at once to Baltimore, Md., where her sympathies with the slave led her to join the Abolitionists. They came to Detroit the next year and then lived for a time at Rawsonville. Then they came to Ypsilanti, and Mrs. McAndrew became a prominent anti-slavery worker. She also desired to study medicine, and not being able to gain admittance to Michigan schools, went to Dr. Trall's famous N.Y. Hydropathic Institute, a regular medical college, graduating in 1854. She earned her way by working as a book-binder and by nursing. Again in Ypsilanti she built up a large practice and conducted a famous sanitarium. She was active in securing the admission of women to the University of Michigan, and was in the woman suffrage movement associated with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and other prominent women. She was also allied with Frances Willard in the temperance movement. She was one of the teachers in Rev. Dan Shier's temperance Sunday school, held at first in a barn on the Flats and later crowding the armory. She also, until a short time ago, conducted a Band of Hope, in which several generations of Ypsilanti children were taught temperance. This band often presented plays written by W. A. McAndrew for them.

Mrs. McAndrew was a marvelous woman. Her intellect was of the keen argumentative type, and she possessed a trenchant wit. It was a clever antagonist who could contend with her in argument. She was generous to others, having brought up and educated several young people, treating them as her own, and was ever ready to aid students and those in need of sympathy or help. She always sympathized with the oppressed, and lent her aid to every downtrodden cause. She was of material assistance to the Salvation Army here. During the war, she helped in the work of the Sanitary Commission and afterwards worked for the freedmen. She kept up her interest in outside affairs to the end, reading widely and enjoying an argument, even if it was against her own views. She kept young in spirit, and her indomitable will triumphed over illness repeatedly. Her passing is a loss to the city, and her sons—Thomas W. McAndrew of this city and Prof. W. A. McAndrew of New York—are left with a heritage of rich blessing in memories of her life.

Dr. Archibald Fraser.

Dr. Archibald Fraser died Saturday afternoon after a brief illness that followed a long period of failing health and a heroic struggle against disease that succeeded an attack of typhoid fever from which he suffered two years ago. Dr. Fraser was born in Baltimore, Md., sixty-two years ago, but lived for many years before coming here at Toronto, Ont. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1870. Twenty-six years ago, he came with his family to Ypsilanti, where he has had a large practice. He was a man of superb physique and iron will, and despite his failing strength after his severe illness, he kept up his practice until within a week of his death, dying in the harness, as he had wished. He was always a student and kept up with the latest discoveries in his profession. His death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Miss Maude Fraser, now teaching at Valley City, N. Dak., and two sons, Archibald and James Fraser of Chicago. The funeral was held Tuesday.

Mrs. M. S. Hall.

Mrs. M. S. Hall died Oct. 24 at her home on Pearl street, after a long illness. Mrs. Hall was born March 24, 1843, at Manchester, her maiden name being Isabella Spencer. She came to Ypsilanti after her marriage to Capt. Hall, Jan. 3, 1878, and has since resided here. Their two children, Morris and Grace, died some years ago. Mrs. Hall had been an invalid from rheumatism for many years, but bore her suffering with cheerful patience, interesting herself in outside events and keeping in touch with church and other interests. She was for forty-six years a member of the Presbyterian church and her beautiful life exemplified her faith. She leaves besides her husband, a brother, A. W. Spencer of Manchester, and three sisters, Mrs. Sara Weir of Ypsilanti, Mrs. Martha Dennison of Manchester and Mrs. Alice Amnden of Grand Rapids.

The funeral was held at the residence Saturday afternoon, Rev. C. C. McIntire conducting the service.

Miss Lucinda Francis.

Miss Lucinda Francis, who was for many years a teacher in this county and lived for a long time on her farm near



Hon. Charles E. Townsend

—AT—

THE OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR HIM

Stony Creek, died Thursday night, aged 86 years. She was known to nearly every one in this part of the county and highly esteemed by all. Her immediate relatives are all gone, but she leaves two grandnephews, Hiram and W. C. Fisk. The funeral was at the Stony Creek church, Sunday afternoon.

A Shakespearian Evening.

The opening lecture of the Normal course was given before a large audience in Normal Hall Tuesday evening by Frederick Warde, the distinguished Shakespearian actor and student, who held his hearers spell-bound for over two hours. He showed thorough familiarity with the works of the immortal dramatist, and an appreciation of his beauty of style, his deep and sane philosophy, his love of all that is best and highest in nature and humanity, and presented his conceptions so fascinatingly that his audience went home determined to read Shakespeare with new eyes. He briefly sketched the few meagre facts known of the poet's life, and paid his respects to the Baconian theory, giving illustrations from the writings of both men to show the absurdity of supposing a man of the cold, logical, cynical type of Bacon, town-bred courtier and aristocrat, scoffing at love and reducing everything to keen, sharp analysis to be capable of the flights of poetic imagery, the intimate love and knowledge of nature, the knowledge of the depths of passion in the human soul and the idealization of woman and love that characterize Shakespeare, who excels, too, in delineation of humble types of humanity. Mr. Warde traced the origin of Shakespeare's plays to his access to the library of the Earl of Southampton, where he found Plutarch, the Gesta Romanorum and old English history from which he drew his plots. Two years ago a ragged volume of the first edition of North's Plutarch was found in Charleston, the back being strengthened with what had been the fly-leaf cut in strips. When taken off, on the inside of one strip was found in faded ink the name William Shakespeare in the hand admitted as the poet's own signature. And long passages of "Julius Caesar" are work for word as in Plutarch. Mr. Warde spoke of some elements of Shakespeare's hold on the world. First his abiding reverence for religion. "The name of God or Christ occurs 857 times in his plays, and in their extremity all his characters turn to God for aid. Mr. Warde gave a beautiful reading of Wolsey's farewell to Cromwell, and also read the prayers of Henry V and Richmond in Richard III, as showing the poet's belief in the efficacy of prayer. He quoted Cassio's epigram: "Oh! that a man should put an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains," as showing Shakespeare's teaching of temperance,

calling it the best temperance sermon ever written. Shakespeare long anticipated Harvey in discovering the circulation of the blood, three instances being quoted, and gave the Newtonian theory of gravitation a century before Newton. His philosophy as shown in Hamlet is deep and based on the Christian faith in eternity and immortality. His wonderful portraits of noble and lovely women show his wife must have been a true woman. Mr. Warde read the casket scene from "The Merchant of Venice" to describe Portia. For philosophy he read the "Seven Ages" and Polonius's advice to Laertes, which he said should be kept on every school room's wall. He urged his hearers to read Shakespeare first for the story, next for the poetry and beautiful descriptions, and again for the philosophy. People have been made afraid of Shakespeare by stupid commentators who have read into him things he never thought of. Shakespeare is never obscure, but clear and simple. Students should ignore the commentators and not waste time on syntax or punctuation, but read for the enjoyment gained from him. Shakespeare's characters are consistent and each strikes the keynote of his life in his first soliloquy. Let the student take only a glossary and read lovingly that which the great poet has written, and it will be a continual joy and inspiration.

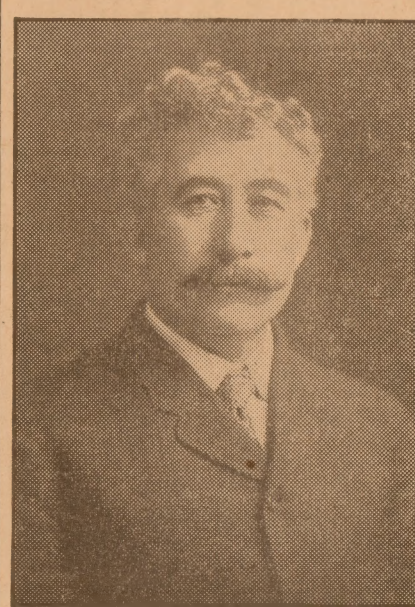
Burglars Galore.

Burglary seems epidemic in this city again. Saturday night a gentleman living on Emmet street went up stairs for something about ten o'clock, and as he opened his bedroom door he struck a match, and was surprised to see a man standing by the wardrobe. The man bolted through the back window, dropped to a shed roof and so off, but left his hat as a clue. The same night a man was seen trying to enter the Percy shop on the east side but vanished when an alarm was raised. Monday night a lady set down her satchel in the Michigan Central depot while she went to the telephone, and it disappeared.

A peeping Tom has been annoying residents of Summit, Normal and Pearl streets, also.

Saturday night one of the roomers at Mrs. John Robtoy's house discovered a man in the hallway, who fled on being spoken to, and of whom two people got a good view as he left the house.

Monday night four students reported the loss of their overcoats, gloves and a hat from the Lancaster boarding house during supper, but it was later hinted that this was only temporary and a joke.



JAMES E. HARKINS

Republican Candidate for County Clerk.

It will be hard for anybody to find a valid reason for not voting for our popular county clerk, Mr. James E. Harkins.

A Landmark Burned.

Tuesday at noon while the men were at dinner, Howland's building, formerly used as a tannery, caught fire and was practically destroyed. There is some mystery as to how it caught as there was only a slight coal fire under one kettle in the building, and it was so wet that it is not believed a spark could have caught from a train. There was a large amount of tallow ready to ship, but the fire department saved part of this. Mr. Howland estimates the loss at \$800, with \$300 saved. The insurance was cancelled some years ago because of its location. The building was put up in the late forties for a tannery and so used till about twenty years ago when Mr. Howland discontinued the tanning industry, confining himself to buying and selling leather and hides and rendering tallow. He will not rebuild, as the boiler room and his shop are available for what he needs this winter. The loss is one of inconvenience, however. His stock of hides and leather were in the other building.

Made Happy for Life.

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Albans, Vt., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters; and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s and Smith Bros.' drug stores. Price 50c. n

Church Services.

Baptist Church—Rev. A. J. Hutchins, pastor.

Morning service, 10; Sunday school, 11:30; Junior meeting, 3; evening service, 7.

Morning and evening sermon by the pastor.

Congregational Church—Rev. A. G. Beach, pastor.

Morning service, 10; Sunday school, Mr. Norris' student class in the Prophets, Prof. Bowen's class in social and ethical teachings of the Bible, 11:30; evening service, 7.

Rev. H. O. Spelman of St. Clair will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

Free Methodist Mission—Rev. J. G. Anderson, pastor.

Free Methodist Mission, 316 Huron street. Services Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7; Sunday at 2:30 and 7.

German Lutheran church—Rev. Henri Luetjen.

Sunday morning service, 10; Sunday school, 11:30.

Methodist Church—Rev. Eugene Allen, pastor.

Morning service, 10:00; Sunday school, Dr. Hoyt's and Prof. Smellies' Bible classes, 11:30. Epworth League at 6; Juniors at 3; evening service, 7.

Morning, preaching by the pastor; evening, "What the Bible says about marriage and divorce."

Presbyterian Church—Rev. C. C. McIntire, pastor.

Morning service at 10; Sunday School, Mrs. Rankin's student class, 11:30; Junior C. E., 3; Adolphian Club and C. E., 6; evening service, 7.

Morning theme, "Unconscious Goodness," evening theme, "If a man honestly thinks he is right will he be condemned—Misguided sincerity or Christ."

St. John's Catholic church—Rev. Frank Kennedy, pastor.

Low mass, 7:30; high mass, 10; Sunday school, 11:30; Vespers, 7:30. Morning service week days at 7:30.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—Rev. Wm. Gardam, pastor.

Services in St. Luke's Church, Sunday next, 21st Sunday after Trinity: Morning prayer, 9 a. m.; Holy communion, sermon, 10; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, sermon, 7.

Christian Science services are held in the basement of the Savings Bank Building, corner Congress and Huron streets, Sunday at 10:00 a. m. standard; Wednesday, 7:00 p. m. standard; Sunday school, 11:15 standard.

Christian Science reading room open daily from 2 to 5, except Sunday.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large, Nickel Capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Frank Smith.

Goethe's Last Moments.

The story of the deathbed of Goethe reveals a striking picture of fortitude, artistic calm and intellectual activity under the chilling dews of death. The information is gathered from a letter written on March 23, 1832, the day after Goethe's death, by Fraulein Louise Seidler, an art student and close friend of the poet's family. On the evening before his dissolution, with an icy coldness asking possession of him and the death rattle beginning to be audible, Goethe, with his charming daughter-in-law by his side, would talk of nothing but his pet theory of color, of the treaty of Basle, of his desire that the children should go to the theater, of his plans for the near future. As sleep did not come with the night, he called for a newly published volume of history, and covered his inability to read it with a joke. Even at 7 o'clock the next morning, just three and a half hours before he died, he sent for a portfolio to talk optics and was setting himself to classify some papers when the last agony seized him. He then lay motionless, notwithstanding its violence, till respiration ceased and the heart stood still.—London Globe.

A Man Came In Saturday

He dared us to fit him with a Suit.

He weighed 260 pounds with his shoes off—figure like a cartoon of J. Bull, Esq.

Said we advertised a fit for everybody, and he'd like to see us produce his size.

Tough proposition for most clothiers, but not for us.

We know our business—some.

In ten minutes by our salesman's "Ingersoll" we had him in one of our swell Suits and were accepting his thanks and \$16 in real money.

No matter how much you weigh, or whether you want a Suit, Overcoat, or only a pair of Trousers, we can give you a faultless fit in correct style, at a reasonable price.

Come in, Mr. Heavyweight. You're next.

Sullivan-Cook Co.

The Clothiers

FREE! — FREE!

Saturday Only

Your choice of a large assortment of heavy cut glass patterns of large sized

Water Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Vases

Free with every purchase of \$1 or more

Our stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear for Men, Women and Children, is new and complete, and the prices are right.

STORE OPEN ALL WEEK UNTIL 7:30 P. M.

Trim & McGregor

BEE HIVE, 205 CONGRESS ST.

FALL FOOTWEAR



Walk Overs
Queen Quality
Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole

Goodyear Glove
Ball Brand
Mishawakee and
Boston

Rubbers

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